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A MONTHLY REVIEW RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT

AUGUST 1944

VOL. III—No. 12

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Madras Governor's War Fund	3
National Savings Movement	4
National War Front Activities	5
War Committees and Depots	11
Recruitment Activities	13
Village Reading Circles	15
Price Control	15
Education and Entertainment	16
The War Effort and Government Departments.	16
Grow More Food	18
Miscellaneous	18
Review of Radio Programmes	19

[NOTE.—This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of July 1944.]

TWO AIMS OF THIS WAR

Germany began this war for European and world domination in the hope that she would not be obliged to fight except on one front, but when she declared war on Russia I knew there was no chance of success for Germany. When the Allies landed in Normandy with the full might of the United Nations and started the Second Front, Germany realized the danger and frantic efforts are being made to defend herself on the several fronts. But to-day, a new front has opened and that is the Home Front. Germany is threatened with imminent danger on her home front. The collapse must come and will come in all certainty. No one can say how and when, but defeat is certain for her in this war.

I want to stress the need to pursue two aims in the prosecution of this war, first defeat of Germany and Japan, and secondly to destroy the militarism in those countries to prevent future wars. The people of Germany and Japan must have a taste of this bitter war, fought not on somebody else's soil but on their own. There should be total destruction of militarism in Germany and Japan. It should be rendered impossible for them to build up for another war. There should be no complacent dealing with the remnants of militarism by negotiation as in the last war. We were fooled in 1918. We will not be fooled again in 1944. The United Nations must see to it and ensure that this is the last war they or their children should ever see.

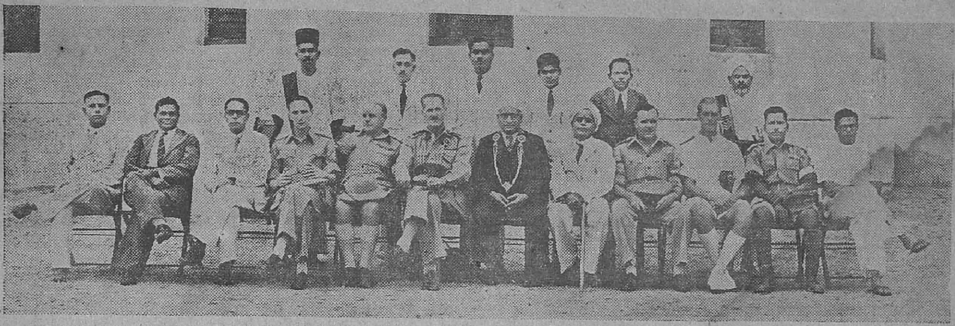
By tremendous sacrifice, we now see victory in sight. But there should be no slackness in the pursuit of our aims till complete victory is achieved.

H. E. SIR ARTHUR HOPE, *Governor of Madras,*
in his speech at Nandyal on 25th July 1944.

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mufassal districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY.

A Monthly Review of the Madras War Effort



The Tinnevelly District Third Recruitment Publicity Conference and Fighting Forces Rally held in Tinnevelly on the 30th June 1944. Photo shows *Colonel O. T. Durrant, who opened the Conference and Dewan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao, M.A., B.L., who presided over the Conference. Mr. C. H. Charseley, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Madura, Khan Sahib Alk. Bijli Sahib Bahadur M.A., LL.B., District Organizer, Tinnevelly and others are seen in the picture.*

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 31st July 1944.

Receipts.

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund) :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	22,21,991	11	7
West Godavari	20,95,001	5	4
Madras	20,79,350	12	10
East Godavari	18,41,952	3	5
Kistna	17,10,801	14	1
Vizagapatam	16,48,328	5	7
Tanjore	16,10,698	5	7
Guntur	15,92,554	6	0
Madura	14,30,526	1	3
Tinnevelly	13,82,514	5	3
Ramnad	13,49,179	13	4
Kurnool	12,95,172	0	10
Malabar	10,86,816	15	9
Nellore	10,50,543	3	0
Salem	10,33,694	13	2
North Arcot	10,12,792	1	1
Trichinopoly	9,85,427	5	9
Chingleput	8,61,796	9	3
South Arcot	8,33,885	5	6
Bellary	7,62,551	3	2
South Kanara	7,35,535	9	5
Nilgiris	6,64,387	13	4
Cuddapah	6,52,757	11	10
Anantapur	6,06,847	9	8
Chittoor	4,39,664	1	1
Travancore	1,03,693	3	4
Bangalore—Mysore—Coorg	27,973	7	9
	3,11,16,438	6	2

Disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons ..	1,76,50,000	0	0
To specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee	59,46,403	10	1
To Indian Air Force	18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of Armoured Carriers	4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of scholarships, Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment for training flying instructors, etc. ..	3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	14,126	14	11
To relief of evacuees	1,32,166	6	5
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "amenities for troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	24,50,471	12	1

Disbursements—cont.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
To sundry payments for which sanction has been accorded				83,118	6	0
Total disbursements ..				2,90,97,319	2	1
To cost of Government of India 3 months' Treasury Bills for the face value of Rs. 15 lakhs.	14,97,562	8	0			
Balance	5,21,556	12	1			
				20,19,119	4	
Total ..				3,11,16,438	6	2

His Excellency the Governor's Tour

His Excellency, accompanied by the Honourable Lady Hope toured in the Ceded Districts of Anantapur, Kurnool and Bellary, visiting the towns of Dharmavaram and Anantapur on the 23rd, Giddalur and Nandyal on the 24th, Kurnool on the 25th, Hospet on the 26th and Bellary on the 27th July. During the tour His Excellency drove publicly through the principal thoroughfares of the towns visited by him and representative inhabitants presented garlands to His Excellency and the Honourable Lady Hope as a token of their loyalty. At public meetings, His Excellency presented the insignia of titles, sanads and rewards for recruiting work and spoke on the war situation, appealing to the people to continue their whole-hearted co-operation in the prosecution of the war until victory was achieved. At the three district headquarter towns, His Excellency met and had conversations with officials and non-officials on matters of local interest, inspected District Soldiers Boards and presided over benefit performances in aid of the War Fund. At Anantapur and Bellary, His Excellency inspected detachments of the Civil Pioneer Force, and while in the latter town His Excellency visited a military unit and saw it at work.

Throughout the tour, the Hon'ble Lady Hope accompanied His Excellency on his more important public engagements, met women workers engaged on war work, and paid a series of visits to schools, hospitals and other institutions doing social uplift work.

The following sums of money were presented to His Excellency during the tour for the War Fund:—

Anantapur district.—Rs. 71,116.
Kurnool district.—Rs. 2,20,000.
Bellary district.—84,768.

Tour of the Director of War Publicity.

In the month of July, Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, the Director of War Publicity toured in Malabar and South Kanara districts.

National Savings Movement

The Madras Savings Campaign.—The following subscriptions were received during the month of July 1944 for the various forms of Defence Savings:—

	RS.
Victory Loans	1,93,62,700
National Savings Certificates	8,49,380
Defence Savings Bank	29,333

Collections by sale of Prize Bonds in June and July amounted to Rs. 1,92,020 and Rs. 23,060 respectively. Collective subscriptions in June amounted to Rs. 12,559.

Sri V. S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, Assistant Circle Officer, Madras City, addressed the Elementary Teachers' Association meetings at various centres (Vepery, Egmore, Chintadripet, Perambur, Triplicane and Royapettah) in Madras City and the teachers of Sir M. Ct. Muthiah Chettiar's High School, so as to popularize the Small Savings Scheme among the teachers and through them among the parents of the school-going children.

Dr. D. S. Rajalakshmi, District Inspectress of Sevadharni Scheme and Honorary Lady Organizer of the Small Savings Scheme was appointed the authorized agent for the Madras Savings Bureau (Central) which is located at the premises known as Guard House in the Government House. This is being visited by members of soldiers' families. The distribution of pamphlets was carried on through W.V.S. St. John Ambulance Association, schools, ladies clubs, etc. Students were trained to sing songs on the National Savings Scheme in the schools of Madras.

In the mufassal, the Assistant Circle Officers with the co-operation of Revenue officials began the formation of Savings Committees in all the districts (at least one for each firka) for the intensification of the Small Savings Scheme. They in addition held conferences of Authorized Agents, addressed meetings in villages of the taluks which they visited and contacted influential men of the locality.

The National Savings Circle Officer toured in the districts of Tanjore, Trichinopoly, North Arcot and Chittoor.

Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts.—The National Savings Circle Officer explained to the Revenue Divisional Officers of Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts, how the Small Savings Scheme can be worked hand in hand with the Canvassers' Scheme. The Defence Loans Commissioner accompanied the Collector of Trichinopoly to Musiri where rich mirasdars were met and requested to contribute liberally and to co-operate in the establishment of Savings Committees in the division. Investments of more than 2 lakhs in Victory Loan and Rs. 2 lakhs in National Savings Certificates were canvassed during the National Savings Circle Officer's stay in the two districts. The District Organizers (National War Front) of the districts were also doing good work to popularize the Small Savings Scheme.

North Arcot and Chittoor districts.—The National Savings Circle Officer met the Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and the District Organizer, National War Front of the North Arcot district, at a Conference held at Vellore on 25th July and the Revenue Divisional Officers and Tahsildars of Chittoor district at a conference held at Chittoor on 30th July and discussed matters connected with the Small Savings Scheme and the Canvassers' Scheme such as the Village Headmen authorized agents providing themselves with Savings Stamps and Cards and the appointment of Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors as voluntary authorized agents under the Small Savings Scheme.

Consequent upon the raising of the limit of investment in National Savings Certificates by Municipalities and Local Boards to Rs. 1 lakh, the Government have permitted the appointment of Municipal Commissioners as authorized agents and ordered that the Commission earned by them should be credited to the Municipal Funds.

MADRAS.—The Defence Loans Sub-Committee met on all Wednesdays during July 1944 and transacted routine work.

SOUTH ARCOT.—A sum of Rs. 1,16,401 has been collected from the beginning of the financial year up to the end of July 1944.

CUDDAPAH.—Vigorous steps were taken to push through the Savings Campaign and reach the target of 27 lakhs fixed for this district. Special instructions were given to all the canvassers and the agencies working this scheme.

COIMBATORE.—The total subscriptions received in this district from 1st July 1944 to 29th July 1944 towards the National Savings Certificates were Rs. 26,150. The total subscriptions received in this district from 1st July 1944 to 29th July 1944 towards 3 per cent Victory Loan, 1957 were Rs. 27,500.

KURNOOL.—An amount of Rs. 28·66 lakhs was subscribed towards Defence Savings Bonds, National Savings Certificates, etc. Besides this an amount of Rs. 6,594–1–0 was invested under the scheme of collective subscriptions.

SALEM.—Authorization certificates were issued to the village headmen and some non-officials in this district. The scheme has begun working in this district.

TANJORE.—The National Savings Circle Officer, Madras, toured the district during the month, visiting several officers and addressing various meetings. The formation of Firka Small Savings Committee was taken up and it was on progress.

The paid personnel of the National War Front Organization were regularly contributing to the National Savings Scheme and are investing money in the purchase of National Savings Certificates. The National Savings Circle Officer toured in this district, public meetings were convened in important centres, the object and usefulness of investing money on National Savings Certificates were explained to the officials, non-officials and the public.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED BY THE WARDENS' SERVICE TOWARDS DEFENCE SAVINGS MOVEMENT FROM AUGUST 1943 TO JUNE 1944.

Division.	August 1943.	September 1943.	October 1943.	November 1943.	December 1943.	January 1944.	February 1944.	March 1944.	April 1944.	May 1.44.	June 1944.
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
A.	10 8	26 0	26 0	15 0	13 8	11 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	160 0	..
B.	57 0	126 8	49 4	39 0	37 0	39 4	41 8	43 4	40 8	39 4	38 4
C.	4 4	..	..	..	..	..	22 12	25 0	22 8	19 4	19 0
D.	15 0	2 12	1 0	1 0	1 0	29 4	27 0	27 4	25 8	24 8	24 8
E.	55 0	67 0	34 4	35 0	35 0	34 12	39 12	33 12	40 12	35 12	34 0
F.	17 0	10 8	10 4	45 8	44 0	86 0	87 8	87 0	87 12	89 12	86 8
G.	..	43 0	43 8	43 0	43 0	49 0	45 0	49 0	48 8	43 8	45 8
H.	26 12	25 4	24 12	26 8	25 4	25 0	25 0	24 12	24 8	23 12	22 12
J.	137 0	155 0	127 0	127 0	33 8	31 8	34 4	33 4	105 8	2 0	..
K.	4 0	4 0	..	..	4 0	4 0	2 0	2 0	1 4	75 8	75 0
L.	31 12	31 12	39 8	39 8	39 12	38 4	45 4	39 4	40 4	37 8	40 8
M.	8 0	67 0	63 0	49 0	45 0	42 0	82 4	74 12	70 0	91 8	96 8
N.	106 4	27 0	22 4	17 12	11 8	13 8	22 12	22 4	22 4	21 4	22 4
O.	25 0	49 0	55 0	46 0	43 0	33 0	27 0	27 0	50 0	43 0	48 8
P.	121 0	121 0	118 0	114 0	..	107 0	..	..	..	99 0	95 0
Q.	101 0	129 0	159 4	188 12	..	25 12	25 0	23 12	21 12	22 0	20 8
R.	32 4	33 0	32 8	..	32 0	31 12	32 8	32 8	31 8	29 12	28 12
S.	4 0	4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	81 0	43 8	..
T.	19 0	20 12	22 8	23 0	20 8	21 8	27 0	27 4	30 4	27 8	27 12
U.	5 12	..	36 0	33 12	33 8	66 8	67 0	67 0	57 8	60 0	59 0
V.	36 0	35 12	36 12	36 0	35 0	34 4	33 8	31 12	31 12	33 4	35 8
W.	115 0	107 0	107 0	111 0	116 0	92 0	95 8	83 12	82 12	76 8	77 4
X.	18 8	18 8	18 4	17 0	17 0	15 12	14 12	15 12	15 0	22 0	19 4
Y.	11 4	11 12	..	11 12	11 4	10 12	11 12	11 4	11 0	14 0	13 0
Office establishment. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155 0	167 0
Total ..	961 4	1,115 8	1,026 0	1,019 8	640 12	841 12	821 0	792 8	951 12	1,289 8	1,096 4

Grand total—10,555 12

National War Front Activities

MADRAS.—The Secretary, Propaganda Sub-Committee, arranged a very successful public meeting at the St. Mary's Hall, Georgetown, Madras, on 17th July 1944, with His Excellency the Governor of Madras in the chair. Sir R. S. Sarma spoke on his 'Experiences in War-time England and America.' His Excellency the Governor presented a certificate to Mr. T. Sundara Rau Nayudu, awarded by His Excellency the Viceroy, and a sanad awarded by the Commander-in-Chief, to Mr. S. V. Ramakrishna Mudaliyar for services rendered in connection with recruiting. Dewan Bahadur A. Appadurai Pillai, Chairman, Propaganda Sub-Committee, proposed a vote of thanks. More than 1,000 people attended the meeting, which was a great success.

Sri V. C. Sundara Rajan, Secretary, Propaganda Sub-Committee, also broadcast a talk on the 15th July on the 'Prize Bonds.' On the 24th he lectured to the troops on 'Social Life of India.' He was also corresponding with the various clubs and associations in the city for arranging propaganda meetings in their premises and to have speakers arranged by him to lecture to the members.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The District Organizer and his staff toured round the district and did intensive war propaganda. The District Organizer toured for 21 days, visited 7 towns and 34 villages, inspected 16 reading circles and gave one pial talk. He attended the soldiers' family gathering held during the month at Villupuram and made special propaganda during the Kumbabishekam festival at Vriddhachalam. The District Lecturer toured for 16 days, delivered 10 lectures and gave 4 talks. He visited 6 villages and 7 towns and inspected 6 reading circles. He assisted at the National War Front Exhibition held at Vriddhachalam in connexion with the Kumbabishakam festival. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 7 days in this district, visited 5 villages, addressed 4 pubulic meetings and inspected 3 reading circles. The Lady Lecturer, South Range, toured for 23 days, visited 7 towns and 10 villages, addressed 18 meetings and inspected 7 reading circles. The Lady Lecturer, North Range, toured for 17 days, visited 3 towns and 12 villages and addressed 9 meetings. The Honorary Taluk Organizers and the Taluk Propagandists also toured extensively in the district and addressed a large number of meetings on subjects connected with the war. During the month a National War Front Exhibition was held at Vriddhachalam and propaganda was done in festival centres. Propaganda was also done by the exhibition of war shorts in cinema houses.

NORTH ARCOT.—The District Organizer toured parts of Vellore and Gudivattam taluks, had informal talks with the villagers on the war and addressed many meetings. He arranged a special van show and public meeting for the railway employees at Jalarpet under the auspices of the Anglo-Indian and European Railway Institute on 29th July 1944 and spoke to them about the valuable services of the railway employees in this world struggle.

As usual, the staff of the National War Front carried on intensive and extensive propaganda both in the urban and rural parts of the district. The District Lecturer visited 20 villages and addressed 20 meetings. He spoke at the conference of Agricultural Demonstrators at Tiruppattur on 27th July 1944 and explained to them the work of the National War Front. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims visited 12 villages in Walaja and Gudiyattam taluks and carried on propaganda among the Muslims. The Lady Lecturer visited a number of villages and addressed meetings of women.

BELLARY.—There were special propaganda meetings held in connection with the celebration of the America Day on the 4th and the China Day on the 7th July. The District Organizer toured for 22 days, visited 16 villages, addressed 4 public meetings and gave 12 informal talks. He inspected 6 reading circles and held demonstration classes in every one of them, describing the news and illustrating the episodes with pictures and posters. Mr. S. R. Vattam, the District Lecturer, toured with the van for 11 days, visited 19 villages, gave 11 night shows, and provided ten day entertainments. Mr. K. Venkataramiah, the Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, toured for 29 days, visited 26 villages and inspected 16 reading circles, covering the three districts of Bellary, Kurnool and Anantapur, a large number of labour schools. Mr. S. Abdul Razack, the Muslim Lecturer, toured for 10 days. Mr. L. Sreenivasa Rao, the Kannada Lecturer, toured for 28 days in the taluks of Hospet and Hadagalli, and gave talks on war subjects in 17 villages. He inspected 12 reading circles and collected large quantities of scrap iron. Mr. Y. Gadilingana Gowd, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Adoni, attended to the proper maintenance of the Fraser Publicity House at Adoni and gave informal talks in the villages he visited during the month. He addressed two public meetings, one held at Adoni on the 24th July, under the presidency of Mr. C. P. Kelu Erady, the Revenue Divisional Officer, and the other held at Bellary on the 27th July, presided over by His Excellency the Governor of Madras. Mr. S. G. M. Padsha of Hospet toured for 14 days, visited 9 villages and gave pial talks in most of them. Mr. Vedi Sreeramulu of Harpanahalli toured for 12 days, visited 18 villages and inspected 5 reading circles.

Messrs. A. Santhiah and K. Narasimha Moorthy of Alur and Messrs. S. Jayaseela, B. Purushotham, Karivasava Sastri and M. S. Mehboob of Bellary and Mr. Veerabasava Aradhya of Kudligi toured in their respective taluks and gave propaganda talks on war subjects and appealed to the public to support war effort in all possible ways. Among these the lastnamed Veerabasava Aradhya of Kudligi collected large quantities of iron. The Taluk Propagandists visited over 200 villages and addressed pial talks and public meetings. Mr. D. L. N. Moorthy, the Ballad Master, toured for 20 days, visited 11 villages and gave recitals at 10 public gatherings.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer toured for 15 days during the month and visited 14 places. He addressed public meetings He inspected the reading circles in the villages visited by him. He attended and took part in the Recruitment Sub-Committee meetings, Food Council meeting and the Revenue Divisional Officers' Conference held during the month to concert measures for the Defence Savings Drive. The District Lecturer toured for 27 days and visited 24 villages. He conducted meetings in each of the villages visited by him. He enquired into the grievances of 16 soldiers' families and reported to the Secretary, District Soldiers, Sailors and Airman Board for redress. He attended the Dharmaraja festival at Puttur and addressed the pilgrims. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes visited 8 places and conducted 7 meetings in Vayalpad and Madanapalle taluks. The Lady Lecturers, Chittoor and Madanapalle, toured for 24 and 19 days respectively and visited 14 villages each. They addressed gatherings of both men and women. Both the lecturers visited soldiers' families and enquired into their grievances. The Lady Lecturer, Chittoor, opened a reading circle for women at Puttur.

The Honorary Divisional Organizers of Madanapalle and Vayalpad visited several villages and addressed public meetings. The Voluntary Speaker, Puttur, addressed a meeting at Narayanavaram. The Taluk Propagandists visited in all 275 villages and addressed 243 meetings about war subjects. They distributed propaganda pamphlets and urged the public to help the cause of the war. The Ballad Master visited 18 schools and taught war ballads to the children and the teachers. He attended 17 meetings and sang war ballads at all the meetings.

CHINGLEPUT.—The District Organizer toured for 14 days in the month and visited the taluks of Saidapet, Sriperumbudur, Ponneri, Chingleput and Conjeeveram. He addressed public meetings and visited seven reading circles. He gave talks to several groups of village guards. Mr. B. Paramesvaram, the Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, toured for 21 days and visited 9 villages. Mr. Vandanam toured for 10 days and visited 9 villages around Saidapet. Mrs. H. K. Philip, the Senior Lady Lecturer, was on tour for 20 days and visited 20 villages. She gave 5 talks to school children. She addressed 18 meetings of mixed audience and one exclusively of women. She opened one new reading circle for women and inspected six other reading circles. She paid 28 house-to-house visits and distributed pamphlets. Miss N. Karunakara, the Junior Lady Lecturer, toured for 21 days, visited 19 villages, delivered 19 lectures and inspected 11 reading circles. She also distributed pamphlets and posters. Sri D. Srinivasalu Chettiar toured for 21 days, inspected 13 reading circles and delivered 16 speeches. Sri T. Shanmugam Pillai, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Saidapet, addressed 3 meetings, one in each of Madhavaram Elinjivakkam and Sholinganallur villages in Saidapet taluk. Mr. J. C. Christian, Honorary Organizer, Tiruvallur, toured for seven days and delivered lectures at five centres in Tiruvallur taluk. Mr. K. Ananthachari, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Conjeeveram, delivered four lectures during the month at various centres in Conjeeveram taluk. Mr. M. Srinivasa Ayyangar, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Chingleput, addressed one meeting at Chingleput and inspected one reading circle at Villivakkam. Mr. S. N. Sankaralingam, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Madurantakam, toured for 12 days, addressed eight meetings. Mr. B. Bonnel addressed two meetings at Salayur and Pallikaranai, also addressed the model village Recreation Club at Tambaram about war. Mr. M. R. Srinivasa Rao addressed two meetings at Selayur and Pallikaranai villages. The Taluk Propagandists toured for the required number of days (21 days). They visited 224 villages. They also visited 88 reading circles. They addressed 142 meetings and distributed pamphelts and posters. Sri M. Krishnaswami, Taluk Propagandist, collected about 30 horse-shoes and Mr. Jayaram of Conjeeveram formed four National War Front Committees.

The new Ballad Master Sri T. R. Katchapalayam was appointed and sent to the songs publicity organizer for training. He returned from training late in the month. He was deputed by the District Organizer to go round and teach war songs to the village guards in Tiruvothiyur, Chingleput and Thandalam. This he did.

CUDDAPAH.—The war pamphlets and publicity material received from time to time were distributed to the village officers and reading circles in the district. Mass meetings were held at different centres and the villagers were acquainted with the exact war situation and the need for helping the war effort by men and money was specially emphasized. The District Collector presided at three well-attended meetings on 19th at Proddatur and on 21st at Jammalamadugu. The Officers of Revenue and Agricultural departments and National War Front staff toured in the district and supervised the working of the several reading circles. The District Ballad Master toured in the district and taught war songs in the schools and sang the ballads at the meetings of the Reading Circles in villages. The District War Executive Committee met on 7th July 1944.

WEST GODAVARI.—The Taluk War Committees continued to do the required propaganda on right lines. The necessity for investing moneys in the Savings deposits was repeatedly impressed by the Revenue Officers on the rich and all those who can afford to make such investments. Material supplied for propaganda was distributed among the local libraries for wide publicity. The Reading Circles continued to function satisfactorily.

EAST GODAVARI.—The District Organizer toured for 18 days in Amalapur, Ramachandrapur and Pithapuram taluks and visited 18 villages and inspected 14 Reading Circles and 7 Security Centres and one new village for the formation of the security scheme. He held 10 public meetings.

GUNTUR.—The District Organizer was on tour for 13 days during the month organizing propaganda programmes, addressing public meetings and conferences and holding consultations, etc. The Divisional War Committee of Ongole and the Taluk and Sub-Taluk War Committees in Ongole Revenue division, were re-organized. In addition to the meetings conducted by the District Organizer and the staff, 24 special propaganda meetings were organized in the various villages in the district with the co-operation of seven of the usual voluntary speakers. During the festival gatherings for Mastan Urusu at Guntur when 30,000 people assembled in Guntur for sight-seeing, the pictures, posters and placards were given special exhibition in and around the Victory House, much to the attraction of thousands of onlookers, from the rural parts.

During the month over 360 villages were visited by the various members of the staff of the National War Front. In the course of their visits about 250 public meetings were organized and conducted; and in addition 420 group talks were also conducted. The District Lecturer was on tour for 17 days, visited 14 villages, inspected four Reading Circles and addressed about 20 public meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes was on tour for 23 days (Chingleput district and Guntur district), visited 18 villages and addressed 8 meetings in addition to 12 group talks. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims was on tour for 20 days, visited 15 villages and addressed 19 group talks. He warned the public not to resort to hoarding, profiteering, etc., and exhorted them to join the war services.

The Ballad Master was on tour for 19 days, visited 16 villages and sang songs in meetings and groups of people and taught the war ballads to children in the schools of the villages he visited.

SOUTH KANARA.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cannanore, the two Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Mangalore and Kasaragod and the Officers of the National War Front toured the district as usual. The members of the Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee toured the district and addressed large meetings at all taluk headquarters to accelerate recruitment activities. So also the members of the Propaganda Sub-Committee. The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars did propaganda work during their tours.

KISTNA.—The District Lecturer toured for 25 days. He inspected 10 Reading Circles which were reported to be working satisfactorily. He toured along with the Tahsildar, Nandigama on 28th and 29th in connection with the recruiting propaganda. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, National War Front, Bezwada, Mr. P. Suryanarayanarao toured for 12 days. During this period he visited 10 Reading Circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mr. A. Dharmarao Chowdari, toured for 15 days and visited two Reading Circles. All the Taluk Propagandists toured for the required number of days. They have exhorted the public to invest their moneys in the Defence Savings Certificates. The Ballad Master toured for 22 days and visited 23 villages. In all the places he sang ballads.

KURNOOL.—Propaganda work was carried on through the medium of the staff of the National War Front and the Officials of the Revenue Department. Thirty-three propaganda meetings were held by the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars.

MALABAR.—The District Organizer was on tour for six days in the month and visited five stations and attended the public meetings held there under the auspices of the National War Front. The Senior Lecturer, M. Ali Koya, visited 14 stations, addressed 14 public meetings and inspected five Reading Circles. The Junior Lecturer, Mr. Asokan, addressed three public meetings organized by the Propagandists, Cannanore, and 18 meetings from the Propaganda van. The Senior Lady Lecturer, Mrs. Sivaprasad, addressed five mixed meetings and three zenana meetings and visited 95 houses. The Junior Lady Lecturer, Miss M. Thomas, addressed five mixed meetings and four zenana meetings and visited 24 houses. The Scheduled Class Lecturer, Mr. Koppan, toured in Chirakkal and Kottayam taluks and addressed eight meetings. He has also visited a large number of houses occupied by Scheduled Classes. The Muslim Lecturer, Mr. Usman, addressed five meetings and gave two talks. The Propagandist Ballad Master gave nine performances of Katha Recitals and delivered two speeches. He organized a well-attended meeting at Cochin.

The propagandists addressed 201 public meetings in addition to talks in villages and inspected 56 Reading Circles.

NELLORE.—The District Organizer toured for 18 days and visited 16 villages. He inspected the National War Front Committees and Village Security Organizations. He also addressed the villagers on several important subjects. The District Lecturer toured for 25 days and visited 24 villages. He checked the National War Front Committees. Rao Sahib Y. Lakshminarayana Reddi, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Gudur, toured for nine days and visited 31 villages. He inspected the National War Front Committees and Village Security Organizations. Amir Ali Baig Saheb, Additional Lecturer for Muslims, toured for seven days in the district during the month and visited seven villages. He addressed the Muslims on the various aspects of the war. The number of villages visited by the several voluntary speakers is given below: Mr. A. Peter, six villages; Mr. J. W. Peter, six villages; Mr. S. Venkataseshiah, eight villages; Janab Md. Hussain Saheb, 10 villages; Mr. R. Parasuramireddi, 10 villages; Mr. B. Y. Prasada Rao, 10 villages; T. Subbaramiah, five villages. The speakers did war propaganda work in the villages visited by them. In Nellore Division the Headquarters Deputy Tahsildar, Nellore, held five meetings, the Revenue Inspector, Kanupur, two, the Revenue Inspector, Pedur, 10, the Tahsildar, Atmakur, four, the Revenue Inspector, Atmakur, 12, the Revenue Inspector, Devarayapalli, 12, the Deputy Tahsildar, Muthukur, 13. In Gudur Division, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Gudur, held five meetings, the Deputy Tahsildar, Venkatagiri, seven meetings, the Tahsildar, Gudur, four meetings, the Revenue Inspector, Yellasiri, seven, the Revenue Inspector, Gudur, four, the Deputy Tahsildar, Sullurpet, four, the Revenue Inspector, Chittalur, 10. The Tahsildar, Kavali, held 10 meetings. The Tahsildar of Udayagiri and Revenue Inspectors of Udayagiri taluk conducted meetings in all the villages visited by them. In Kandukur Division, the Deputy Tahsildar, Podili, conducted six meetings, the Tahsildar of Kanigiri, two meetings, the Revenue Inspector, Hajipuram, two. The Tahsildar of Kandukur and Revenue Inspectors of Kandukur taluk conducted meetings during the course of their tours in all the villages visited by them. War propaganda was carried on by the Officers of other departments also, viz., the Registration, Public Health, Police, Commercial Taxes, Co-operative, Agricultural, Excise and the Educational departments.

NILGIRIS.—The attention of the National War Front personnel was mostly concentrated in the villages round about Kotagiri during the month of July. The Second Quarterly Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists was also held at Kotagiri from the 24th to 27th of July. Every morning classes were held, when instructions were imparted to the Taluk Propagandists as also discussions on subjects of varying importance. In the evening public meetings were held in nearby villages. The following prominent residents of Kotagiri took part in the Refresher Course: Mrs. C. Shaw, M. K. Manja Gowder, Gangadhara Ayyar, Jemadar Ramalingam, Mrs. Ross, Yagneswaram Moses Thummado, Mrs. Pant and Mr. Dharmalingam.

Mr. M. Halayya, Deputy Organizer, addressed 15 lectures and checked two Reading Circles apart from arranging for the Second Quarterly Refresher Course, opening the Victory House in a new building, visiting a few families of soldiers. Among the five Taluk Propagandists the best work for the month was turned out by A. Ranga Gowder of Kotagiri division. The Ballad Master attended the Refresher Course. He also visited many places.

RAMNAD.—The District Organizer toured for 20 days in the taluks of Ramnad, Tirupattur, Srivilliputtur, Sattur and Aruppukottai. Besides he visited two reading circles, two Victory Houses and checked up the works of the Taluk Propagandists. On 1st July 1944, he accompanied the Director of War Publicity when he inspected the rally of 200 village guards at Ramnad. The new District Lecturer, Sri P. Ramanatha Ayyar, B.A., L.T., joined duty on 24th July 1944, toured for four days and conducted a public meeting at Pandalgudi. He toured along with the District Organizer from 26th July 1944 in the van. The Lady Lecturer toured for 21 days in the month, visited 16 villages, 14 schools

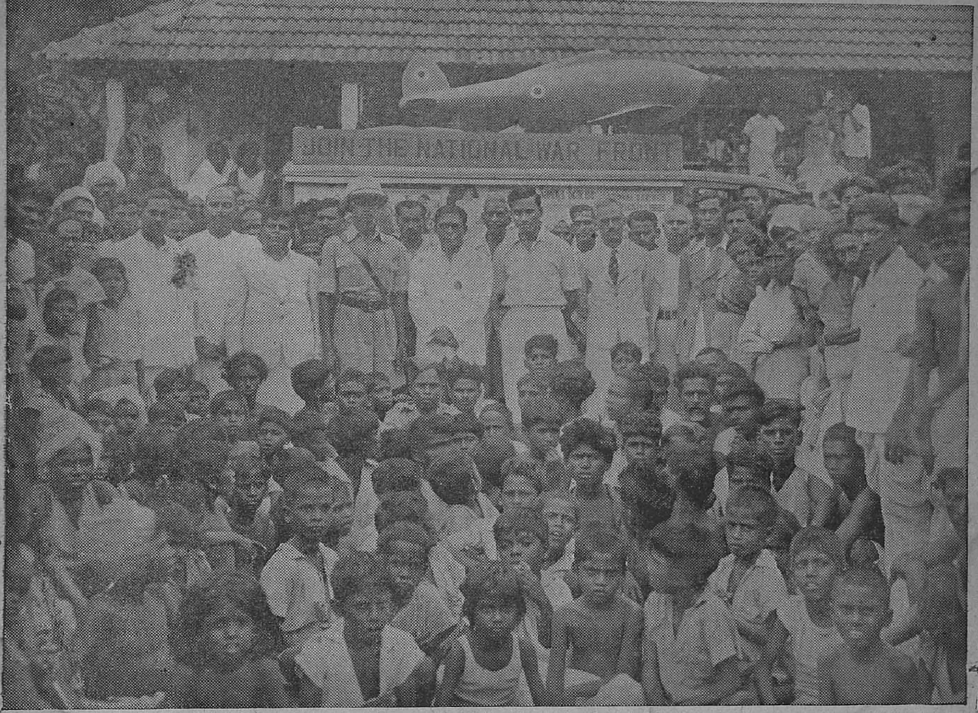


Photo taken on the occasion of the public meeting of the Rally of members of soldiers' families serving in the army, held at Palamedu, Nilakkottai taluk, Madura district.

and 22 families of soldiers, inspected 10 reading circles including one for women, conducted 11 public meetings and had five informal talks with the village ladies.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Aruppukottai, toured for 10 days, visited 12 villages, addressed seven meetings, checked two reading circles; the Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tirupattur, five days, five villages, five meetings the Honorary Taluk Organizer, Srivilliputtur, 14 days, 19 villages, 14 meetings, and four reading circles; the Honorary Taluk Organizer, Mudukulathur, two days, three villages, two meetings and one reading circle. The Taluk Propagandists toured for 22 days, visited 258 villages, addressed 53 public meetings, gave 139 pial talks and inspected 86 reading circles. Besides, the Taluk Propagandist, Virudunagar, sent recruits for the army and the Taluk Propagandist, Aruppukottai, enquired into the welfare of seven families of serving soldiers. One hundred and four meetings including 11 by the District Educational Officer, Ramnad, and his Personal Assistant were conducted. One hundred and forty-eight pial talks including four by the Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, Ramnad, were made. The Taluk Propagandist of Srivilliputtur attended the Mahalingam Hills festivals, conducted two public meetings before a concourse of 2,000 pilgrims. He also carried on tent to tent propaganda on the occasion. The meeting at Kandiramanickam presided over by the Rajah of Chettinad needs special mention.

SALEM.—Sri S. Nithyanandam, District Organizer, Salem was on tour for 26 days in the month, visited 27 places and addressed 25 public meetings. He also addressed village officers of Attur, Rasipur, Vennandur and Namagiripet firkas on the objects of the Small Savings Scheme and the economic benefits accruing to the public by National Savings investments. He inspected the working of six reading circles. Besides he visited four villages in which the village security was working, inspected the working of the scheme in these villages and made enquiries about the feeding arrangement, disbursement of pay, etc., to the village guards. Sri T. P. Nagamuthu, acting District Lecturer toured for 23 days with the Government Propaganda Van M.S.C. No. 7468 visiting 30 places in the taluks of Omalur and Rasipur. He addressed 21 public meetings, and inspected the working of 14 reading circles. Syed Shaw Ghouse Mohideen Sahib, Additional Lecturer for Muslims, Vellore, toured for 10 days in the taluks of Dharmapuri and Hosur of this district. He visited six places and addressed six propaganda meetings. Srimathi S. Kanthamma, Lady Lecturer, toured for 13 days, visited nine places in the district and addressed nine propaganda meetings out of which four were women's gatherings. Besides she visited four schools and six reading circles. She also opened a reading circle for women at Harur. Sri P. Rathnaswami Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Salem, addressed a public meeting on the war situation and Small Savings Scheme at Jalakantapuram on 16th July 1944 under the presidency of Sir P. T. Rajan. The Honorary Taluk Organizers of Krishnagiri and Rasipur have visited four and 10 villages, respectively and addressed public meetings in the above places. The Taluk Propagandists of this district visited a large number of villages and carried on propaganda by holding public meetings and conducting pial talks. They visited reading circles and met the members of the families of soldiers and enquired into the grievances with a view to see that their grievances were redressed by being brought to the notice of the higher authorities. Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader, National War Front, Tamil Nad, addressed three well-attended public meetings at Yercaud on 15th July 1944, at Jalakantapuram on 16th July 1944 and at Namakkal on 17th July 1944, on the several aspects of the war, food problem and post-war reconstruction. The Regional Leader also witnessed a demonstration of the village guards of Omalur on 16th July 1944. Besides he met a number of officials and non-officials during the course of his tours in this district, discussed with them about the war situation, etc., and appealed to them all to do their best in promoting war efforts.

TANJORE.—The District Organizer, Tanjore, toured for 18 days during the month of July 1944. He inspected three reading circles which were functioning well. Seventeen villages were visited by him. He accompanied the Provincial Organizer, Madras, to the villages in Tanjore taluk and organized public meeting in which the Provincial Organizer addressed. He also followed the National Savings Circle Officer, Madras, to Kumbakonam, Mayavaram, Tiruvarur and Pattukottai, organized public meetings and contacted officials and non-officials and explained to them the implications of the scheme. On 6th July 1944, he met the Commercial Tax Officer, Tanjore, and had discussion about Hoarding, the Anti-profiteering in the controlled articles. He also took active part in National Savings Drive by addressing public meetings. On 27th July 1944 he met the Regional Leader and had discussion with him. On 27th July 1944 the District Organizer attended the meetings of Hoarding and Profiteering Ordinance Advisory Committee and Food Council meetings.

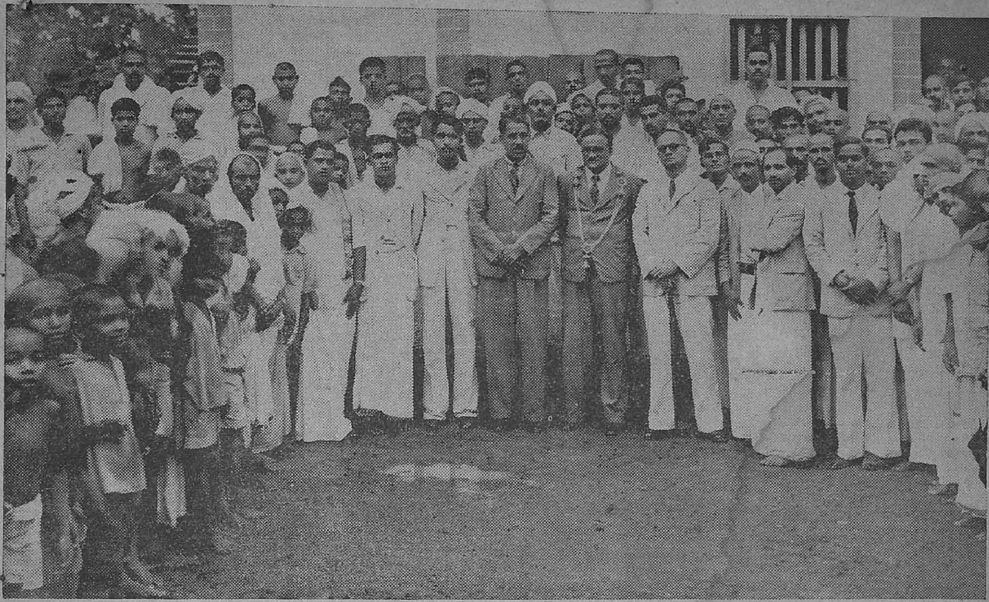
The District Lecturer Sri M. Subramaniam toured with the Propaganda Van M.S.C. No. 7677 for 25 days visiting 21 villages and six towns in the taluks of Shiyali, Mayavaram and Arantangi. He accompanied the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Kumbakonam, for doing propaganda work in Recruitment Activities during the "Recruitment Week" in Shiyali taluk from the 4th to the 10th July and in Mayavaram taluk from the 14th to 19th July. He addressed 20 largely attended public meetings. He also formed one reading circle at Ammapattanam. He also addressed six small meetings. Janab M. K. M. Kadir Mohideen, Additional Lecturer for Muslims, toured in this district for nine days, visited three towns and six villages in Nannilam and Kumbakonam taluks and addressed seven public meetings. He inspected seven reading circles. Sri V. Veeraswami, Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes, toured in this district only for one day. He addressed a meeting at Sarayas Hostel, Tanjore. Sri K. Santhanaswami Peter, Additional Lecturer for Kallars, Maravars and Agambidayas, toured in this district for 11 days visiting nine villages. He addressed 11 public meetings and held three informal talks with the villagers. He also inspected five reading circles during the month. The Lady Lecturer, Miss Glory Moses, toured for 20 days, visited 17 villages. Eight reading circles were inspected by her. One Ladies' Reading Circle was formed at Kulikkarai. She addressed 21 public meetings and visited six schools. She also made house-to-house propaganda work among ladies in all the villages visited by her. She also recruited a lady for Women's Auxiliary Corps. The Lady Lecturer Mrs. A. T. Moorthy toured for 19 days during the month visiting 15 villages. She attended three public meetings and addressed 14 ladies' meetings. She visited 17 schools and inspected nine Men's Reading Circles and nine Women's Reading Circles. Two reading circles for ladies were organized by her at Nannilam and Tiruvilimilai. She also made house-to-house propaganda work among ladies in the villages visited by her. Rao Sahib I. Kumaraswami Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Tanjore, toured for six days visiting nine villages. He attended nine public meetings during the month. Three reading circles were inspected by him. During the month the Honorary Divisional Organizer Sri P. Muthudanapala Chettiyar convened a public meeting at Kumbakonam on 20th July 1944 and presided over the meeting. The additional lecturer Janab Kadir Mohideen Maracair and the Honorary Speaker Mr. Guruswami Doss addressed the meeting. He also formed a war committee at Uthamadanapuram in Papanasam taluk. Sri K. Lakshimikantham, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mayavaram, toured for 10 days and visited nine villages. He addressed five public meetings; four reading circles were also inspected by him. Sri P. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Negapatam, toured for 24 days visiting 17 villages; eight reading circles were inspected by him. He convened six public meetings and addressed three meetings. He formed 13 committees in important centres for intensification of the Small Savings Scheme by nominating influential non-official gentlemen presidents of the committees. He also sent one recruit to the army during the month. Mr. J. N. Daniel, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Pattukottai, toured for nine days and inspected the Reading Circles at Anaikadu, Thambikottai and Thamaramkottai. He toured with the District Organizer and arranged public meetings at Rajamadam, Adirampatnam and Pattukottai. Honorary Speakers Mr. K. Guruswami Doss, Kumbakonam, Srimathi Ramamirtham Ammal of Mayavaram, Janab Mohamed Meera Sahib of Pattukottai and others addressed several public meetings during the month in important places of this district. The Taluk Propagandists 20 in number visited in all 673 villages and inspected 243 reading circles during their tours.

The Ballad Master Sri K. Govindarajulu, toured for 18 days during the month. He visited nine villages, attended three public meetings and visited 12 schools where he taught war songs to the school children.

TINNEVELLY.—Special week-end propaganda meetings were held at Marudam, Sankarankoil, Ilanji and Kalarkudiviruppu on 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th July 1944, respectively. Sri W. Sridhara Panickar, Additional District Magistrate, Tinnevelly, presided at the Marudam meeting and Mr. J. J. Ponniah, Revenue Divisional Officer, presided over the Ilanji meeting. Sri P. O. Koshi Mudalaly, Additional District Magistrate, Tinnevelly, presided over the other two meetings. A public meeting was arranged in Tinnevelly on 18th July 1944 under the presidency of the Collector and Mrs. Mona Hensman, Assistant Commandant, W.A.C. (I), spoke on "Ladies and recruitment"; her speech was supplemented by Miss Saradha Harihar, B.A., and Dr. R. V. Chockalingam. The District Educational Officer, Mr. M. D. Paul, toured in Tenkasi taluk and arranged two meetings of the public and students at Kadayanallur and Tenkasi. The occasion of the Junior Red Cross counsellors' conference on the 8th and 9th July at Tenkasi was made use by the District Educational Officer and the District Lecturer (National War Front) for war propaganda. The gathering at Tenkasi and at Virakeralampudur on the 14th and 22nd of July 1944 in connexion with the Inter-Elementary School sports were also addressed on the war situation and allied subjects. The Personal Assistant to District Educational Officer took part in the intensive recruitment drive in Sankarankoil taluk and also did propaganda work in some interior villages of the Tiruchendur taluk. Other inspecting officers of the department arranged special propaganda meetings, addressed Teachers' Associations on subjects relating to war and organized entertainments in promotion of war efforts. All the officers of the co-operative department continued to do propaganda to intensify the war effort. The Taluk Honorary Organizer, Nanguneri, Mr. A. V. Tiruvengadatha Ayyangar visited 34 reading circles during the month. All the taluk propagandists toured in their respective taluks, visited 292 villages and conducted 180 reading circles on the whole. The District Lecturer Mr. B. Deva Irakkam, toured for 28 days, visited 22 places and addressed 18 meetings during the month. The Lady Lecturer Mrs. Arokyam Mary, toured for 19 days during the month, visited 14 villages, conducted nine reading circles, checked 13 reading circles—visited seven girls' schools and colleges. The Additional Lady Lecturer toured for 20 days and visited 19 villages and conducted 10 reading circles. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 11 days in the district—visiting villages in Srivaikuntam taluk. He also attended and addressed the week end meeting held at Ilanji. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes toured in this district from 21st July 1944 to 31st July 1944—visited 11 Adi-Dravida colonies. He enquired into the welfare of the families of 107 soldiers and gave advice to them.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Officers and members of the National War Front carried on intensive propaganda in this district in July 1944. The District Organizer toured in Manapparai sub-taluk and addressed the villagers in Samudram, Kuthiraikuthipatti and Alathur villages on war problems besides inspecting the reading circles. He inspected the village guards of Ponmalaipatti and Keelakalkandarkottai, addressed the villagers on the need for good relationship with the military units and Air Field authorities. The District Lecturer Sri M. Natarajan, toured for 22 days and visited 21 villages in Karur, Kulittalai, Trichinopoly and Lalgudy taluks. He inspected 17 reading circles. He accompanied the District Propaganda Van M.S.C. No. 671 and addressed the villagers on the different aspects of the war. Sri Veeraswami, the Additional Lecturer for scheduled castes, toured seven days in this district in Trichinopoly, Kulittalai and Musiri taluks and visited eight villages. He addressed five propaganda meetings besides inspecting five reading circles. Mr. M. K. M. Kadir Mohideen Maraicair, Additional Lecturer for Muslims, addressed five public meetings at Karur, Esantham, Soolapuram and Athoor besides inspecting 5 reading circles. Mr. K. S. Peter visited 13 villages, addressed nine public meetings and five reading circles. Miss K. Sivakamu, Lady Lecturer, visited 18 villages and Miss M. C. Kokila Bai, 14 villages in the month and made propaganda work. Sri K. Muthuramalingam, Divisional Organizer, addressed propaganda meetings at Manmangalam and Phahanatham villages. Sri V. Srinivasalu Nayudu, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Kulittalai, visited Thottiam, Varadarajapuram, Neidalur and Vayalur and addressed meetings. The voluntary speakers did good propaganda work in the month. The District Ballad Master Sri O. V. Narayanaswami visited 18 villages and instructed boys and girls in singing war ballads. The 11 Taluk Propagandists toured in all 262 villages and did good propaganda work besides inspecting 92 reading circles. Sri S. Krishnamoorthi, Security Inspector, was on tour for 23 days in the month inspecting and supervising feeding the village guards. Feeding and training were regularly given to the village guards, Karur division. The Tahsildar of Karur held 18 propaganda meetings, the Tahsildar of Kulittalai, 12 and the Tahsildar of Manapparai 12 meetings. The Tahsildar of Musiri held 12 propaganda meetings, the Tahsildar of Lalgudy 16, 13 meetings were held by the Tahsildar of Udayarpalayam and 15 by the Deputy Tahsildar of Ariyalur. Sri N. Subramaniam, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Karur, inspected seven reading circles and issued necessary instructions to the Secretaries about their proper working. Sri W. G. Janakiraman, Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, presided over a propaganda public meeting at Ariyalur and exhorted public to invest their surplus money in the savings movement and to render necessary assistance in the recruitment of men to the Army in large numbers. Sri M. B. Shankar Rao, Revenue Divisional Officer, Musiri, inspected several reading circles in his division during his tour. The Educational Department carried on intensive propaganda among students during the month under report and inspected several reading circles. The Officers of Agricultural department addressed numerous meetings of ryots in rural areas. The staff of the Health Department addressed 15 meetings in the villages of this district and visited eight reading circles in Manapparai and Lalgudy taluks. The Sub-Registrars of Kattuputhur, Chettikulam, Musiri, Palvur, Valikandapuram, Thathiengarpet and Udayarpalayam supervised the working of the reading circles at their headquarters stations and delivered lectures.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, delivered lectures at the meetings held under the auspices of the National War Front on 7th July 1944 at Tummapala and on 21st July 1944 at Kottavalasa. He also



Mr. P. N. Sekharan, Revenue Divisional Officer, Calicut, declared open a National War Front Reading Room at Raroth in Calicut Taluk.

had informal talks with the villagers of Chinagadela, Thummapala, Sriharipuram, Sabbavaram, Simhachalam, Gopalapatnam, Pondurti, Kottavalasa and a number of other villages during his tours. The Taluk Officers and Revenue Inspectors in Parvatipur division conducted meetings during their tours in the villages and exhorted the people to invest as much money as they can towards Defence Savings and Red Cross. A sum of Rs. 1,006–10–2 was collected towards Defence Savings and a sum of Rs. 100 towards Red Cross by the Tahsildar, Parvatipur. Recruits were gathered and produced during the visits of the Recruiting Officers. Village Reading Circles and Taluk Welfare Committees worked satisfactorily. Propaganda material received from the National War Front authorities was distributed for wide publicity. Recruitment to the labour forces was done by the Taluk Officers and 41 recruits were sent up during the month.

The Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, held propaganda meetings at Narava, Ramavaram. Gajapatinagaram and Gangachollapenta villages during his visits. A sum of Rs. 1 lakh for investment in Defence Bonds was collected by the Sub-Collector, Vizianagram. The Taluk Officers, Revenue Inspector and the Taluk Propagandists conducted propaganda meetings during their tours and explained to the villagers about the present war, recruitment, Grow More Food campaign and contribution to war fund. The Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, checked the reading circles registers of Narava and Ramavaram villages. The Sub-Collector, Narasapatam, held propaganda meetings at Kokkirapalli on 9th July 1944, Pedagumuluru on 14th July 1944 and at Srungavaram on 19th July 1944. The Honorary Divisional Organizer attended the meetings. The Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors held propaganda meetings at important places during their tours. The Village Reading Circles worked satisfactorily. A sum of Rs. 182–1–6 was collected towards amenities for troops fund earmarked for Red Cross. Eleven persons were recruited during the month.

The Collector toured some villages in Tekkali taluk from 14th to 17th July 1944. He presided over the meeting at Bobbili on 21st July 1944 organized under the joint auspices of the National War Front and Red Cross Society. He also presided over the Soldiers' Family Gathering at Nakkavanipalem on 29th July 1944. The District Organizer toured for 19 days and spoke at 10 meetings. He inspected four reading circles and conducted three rallies of village guards. He arranged three entertainments to two labour units and a gathering of military families. The ballad singer was almost throughout with him in tour. Mr. Dhansingh, Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, presided at two meetings and Mr. Scott, Sub-Collector, Narasapatam, presided at one meeting. Dewan Bahadur D. Sreerama Sastri, President, Propaganda Sub-Committee, presided at the meeting held at Bimlipatam. Mr. Anantaraman, the Estate Collector, also attended and spoke at the meeting. During the month the District Organizer interviewed Officer Commanding, Badangi Aerodrome Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer and the National Savings Officer. The District Lecturer toured for 17 days, visited 17 places, addressed 16 meetings and inspected 11 reading circles. He visited four labour camps, Vemulavalasa, Sentyam, Sriharipuram and Simhachalam, his meetings at Bimlipatam and Tummapala were presided over by Dewan Bahadur D. Sreerama Sastri and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, respectively. The Additional Lecturer toured for 17 days, conducted 14 meetings and inspected three reading circles. He attended the Soldiers' Family Gathering at Nakkavanipalem on 29th July 1944, which was presided over by the Collector. His meetings at Tummapala and Bimlipatam were presided over by the Revenue Divisional Officer and Dewan Bahadur Sri D. Sreerama Sastri, respectively. He spoke at three labour camps—Simhachalam, Sriharipuram and Santyam. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vizianagram, visited five places, addressed six meetings, toured for four days, and inspected four reading circles. He attended the rally of village guards conducted by the District Organizer at Vizianagram on the 12th July. He enrolled 45 persons into National War Front. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalle, organized and attended two meetings during the month. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chicacole, toured for three days, conducted six meetings, visited 12 villages, inspected one reading circle, and enrolled 88 persons into National War Front. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasapatam toured for 18 days, conducted 16 meetings, inspected six reading circles and nine poster sites and visited 60 military families. Three of his meetings were presided over by the Sub-Collector, Narasapatam, and they were largely attended. He presided over the meeting addressed by the Assistant Recruiting Officer of the Technical Institute, Bezwada, at Narasapatam on 5th July 1944. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tekkali, toured for three days, visited 8 villages, conducted 3 meetings and inspected 2 reading circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palakonda, toured for 10 days, conducted 12 meetings, inspected 13 reading circles, visited 30 military families, collected 2 viss of waste paper. He inspected 10 poster sites and visited 20 villages. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Bimlipatam, toured for 13 days, addressed 9 meetings, inspected 3 reading circles. His meetings at Chittivalasa, Bimlipatam and Nakkavanipalem were presided over by the Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, Dewan Bahadur D. Sreerama Sastri and the Collector, Vizagapatam, respectively. He gave the performance of Hitler Kalakshepam at four places two of which were very largely attended. His jurisdiction as Honorary Organizer was extended to Vizagapatam taluk with effect from 24th July 1944. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Bobbili, spoke at the meeting organized at Bobbili on 21st July 1944 and the same was presided over by the Collector, Vizagapatam. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Sompeta, toured for 5 days, visited 13 villages, inspected 4 reading circles and 3 poster sites, conducted four meetings, visited 5 military families and enrolled 10 persons into National War Front. The Taluk Propagandists toured for about 430 days, visiting 530 villages. In addition to addressing meetings and inspecting

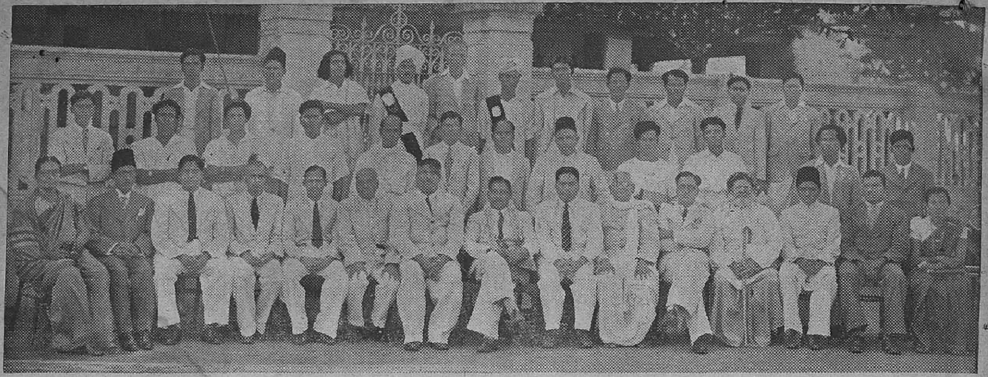


Photo taken on the occasion of the First Quarterly Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists of Tanjore district held at Nagore from 7th to 10th June 1944. Rao Sahib Rajaiah D. Paul, M.A., Collector of Tanjore, who presided over the closing session of the Refresher Course is seen in the centre.

reading circles, some of them collected waste paper, bullock shoes, etc. The Ballad Master toured for 15 days, visiting 15 villages and inspected 8 reading circles. He sang war ballads at all the places visited by him. He visited 50 military families. He followed the District Organizer for 9 places and sang war ballads.

MADURA.—The District Organizer toured for 24 days in Usilampatti, Periyakulam, Dindigul and Palni taluks, addressed 20 meetings and inspected 17 reading circles. He accompanied the Provincial Song Publicity Troupe from 18th to 31st. The District Lecturer toured for 22 days in Periyakulam, Uttamapalaiyam and Usilampatti taluks, addressed 15 meetings, inspected 17 reading circles, visited 10 schools and enquired into the welfare of 5 soldier-families. The lady lecturer No. 1 toured for 26 days in Madura, Melur, Palni and Dindigul, addressed 27 meetings inspected 23 reading circles, visited 9 schools and interviewed soldier-families. The lady lecturer No. 2 toured for 21 days in Nilakkottai, Tirumangalam and Madura taluks, addressed 18 meetings, inspected 14 reading circles, visited 10 schools and paid door-to-door visits in 10 houses. The Regional Lecturer, toured for 20 days and addressed 13 meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 9 days in this district and addressed 6 meetings.

Honorary Taluk Organizers.

Taluk.	Days toured.	Lectures delivered.	Reading Circles inspected.	Soldiers' families visited.	Schools visited.	Other work and remarks.
Madura ..	22	22	15	..	6	Visited 29 villages.
Uttamapalaiyam.	15	10	12	17	23	Recruited 53 men for army and 3 for Technical section.
Palni ..	18	26	21	14	6	
Nilakkottai ..	6	6	10	..	..	
Usilampatti ..	19	23	13	28	..	
Periyakulam ..	6	5	5	..	..	
Melur ..	1	1	1	..	..	
Dindigul ..	19	13	14	7	4	Formed 3 women's reading circles.
Kodaikanal ..	4	2	..	..	..	..

Taluk Propagandists.

Taluk.	Days toured.	Villages visit d.	Reading circles inspected.	Soldiers' families visited.	Schools visited.	Any other work and remarks.
Madura ..	21	27	9	16	..	..
Madura sub-taluk.	21	22	13	8	6	..
Melur ..	21	24	23	15	15	..
Dindigul ..	29	34	17	5	..	..
Palni ..	24	28	15	..	..	..
Kodaikanal ..	16	15	13	9	..	..
Periyakulam ..	23	26	17	125	in a family gathering.	
Palay m ..	17	21	9	29	30	..
Usilampatti ..	25	35	12	25	..	..
Ti umangalam	19	25	12	11	..	..
Nilakkottai ..	22	35	17	27	..	..

The Ballad Master accompanied the District Organizer and the Song Publicity Troupe toured in Usilampatti, Periyakulam, Dindigul and Palni taluks for 24 days in the month.

Working of the Propaganda Vans

Out of the total of 25 propaganda vans, the vans MSC. 6985, 7160, 7537, 7629 and 736, were undergoing repairs. The others were doing propaganda in the districts to which they were allotted.

MSC. 3438 '*Tunisia*' (Chingleput).—The van toured the district for 20 days exhibiting war shorts and giving radio recitals in 17 villages. The total distance covered by the van during the month was 213 miles.

MSC. 6946 '*Guadalcanar*' (North Arcot).—The van toured for 25 days covering a total distance of 483 miles. It visited 21 villages. Twenty film exhibitions and 16 magic lantern shows were given in the villages. Radio recitals were also given by the van. The van was also used for a special gathering of Soldiers' families at Usoor on 18th July 1944. On 29th July 1944, the van was taken out for a special show to the railway employees at the Anglo-Indian and European Railway Institute at Jalarpet.

MSC. 6984 '*Orel*' (Nellore).—The van toured in the district for 13 days and visited 12 villages covering a distance of 252 miles. Twelve film and magic lantern shows were given.

MSC. 7162 '*Stalingrad*' (Cuddapah).—For 12 days the van toured in the district, visiting 11 villages. Films, magic lantern shows and radio recitals were given.

MSC. 7162 '*Teheran*' (South Kanara).—The van toured for five days in the district, visiting four villages. Radio recitals were given in the villages visited by the van. The distance covered by the van during the month was 116 miles.

MSC. 7711 (Malabar).—The van toured for 20 days in the district. It visited 43 villages covering a distance of 230 miles. Film shows were given in all the villages visited by the van.

MSC. 7759 (Coimbatore).—The van toured for 17 days covering a distance of 243 miles and visiting 17 villages. Film shows were given.

MSC. 7677 (Tanjore).—The van toured for 25 days in the district visiting 21 villages and six towns. The van was also used during the Recruitment weeks in the Shiyali and Mayavaram taluks for attracting large crowds of people by its gramophone music.

MSC. 7704 (Anantapur).—The van toured for 11 days during the month. It visited 17 villages covering a distance of 152 miles. The services of the van were also utilized for propaganda in connection with the Masjud Sahib Ursu at Singanamala.

MSC. 7760 (Kurnool).—For 18 days the van toured in the district covering a distance of 355 miles and visiting 19 villages. Film shows were given as usual.

MSC. 671 (Trichinopoly).—The van toured for 17 days. It visited 15 villages during the month. Film, magic lantern shows and radio recitals were given in all these villages.

MSC. MDU. 28 '*Keren*' (Madura).—For 21 days the van toured in the district visiting villages. Film shows were given in the villages visited. The van accompanied the Bommalattam party during its tour in the district from 18th to 30th July 1944. The van was also in attendance at Periyakulam and Palamedu for the Soldiers' families gatherings.

MDM. 651 (Ramnad).—The propaganda van toured for 22 days visiting 22 villages. Fifteen film shows and 17 radio recitals were given in the villages visited.

MSC. 7713 (West Godavari).—The van toured for 21 days in the district visiting villages in Ramachandrapur and Cocanada taluks. The distance covered by the van during the month was 164 miles.

MSC. 6104 (Military van).—This van allotted exclusively for the entertainment of troops in and around Madras continued to work as per programme drawn up by the military authorities with the films supplied by them.

Films.—As usual the films received from the Information Films of India, Bombay, were distributed to all the vans as and when they were received. Supply of Telugu and Tamil War Shorts at the end of every week to the Madras Regiment has been continued.

Propaganda Materials.—Leaflets, magic lantern slides and other war literature were as usual distributed to all the vans, as and when such materials were received.

Soldiers' Family Gathering and Entertainment at Poonoor, Malabar District. Mrs. Bouchier who presided on the occasion and Mr. E. W. Bouchier, the Collector of Malabar, are seen in the centre.

War Committees and Depots

The Madras Provincial Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on 31st July 1944. The Chairman, Mr. G. A. Natesan, presided.

A leaflet entitled 'Madrasis maintain old Army traditions' giving an account of the exploits of Madrasis on all fronts was approved by the Sub-Committee.

The Chairman informed the Committee that he had received D.O. No. 1-58/44, dated 16th July 1944, from the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor regarding the appointment of an accredited War correspondent for giving publicity to the exploits of South Indian troops in the Indo-Burma front which stated that the post had been widely advertized and that endeavours were also being made to secure suitable types of Madrasi representatives to do this work as regards the exploits of Madrasi troops overseas.

The Chairman read letter No. A-4-4802, dated 21st June 1944, received from the Educational Officer, Corporation of Madras, regarding instruction to children in the Corporation schools in War songs published by the Provincial Songs Publicity Organizer, Madras, which stated:

"Music mistresses have been teaching these songs to the pupils during the period allotted for the teaching of music. These war songs have become very popular in the Corporation Girls' schools as evidenced at the Parents' Day celebrations and other school functions. The head teachers of schools are being instructed again to see that the teaching of War songs is kept up with interest."

The Chairman also read letter, dated 18th July 1944, received from Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, regarding the Sub-Committee's resolution No. 5, dated 27th March 1944, recommending the nomination of the Secretary of the Propaganda Sub-Committee as a member of the Executive Committee of the Provincial War Committee. The letter stated that "His Excellency feels that the Executive Committee should be kept as small as possible and that as the Chairman of the Propaganda Sub-Committee is already a member of the Executive Committee, it is not necessary for the present to nominate his Secretary also as a member."

Monthly reports received from Presidents of District War Committees regarding propaganda activities in the districts, were read and recorded.

Information received from the Director of War Publicity regarding the activities of the National War Front, the working of the propaganda vans, films, posters and slides and also about Reading Circles, was placed before the Sub-Committee.

Diwan Bahadur A. Appadurai Pillai was appointed as a member of the Emergency Committee.

MADRAS.—The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during July 1944 and transacted routine business.

NORTH ARCOT.—A meeting of the propaganda sub-committee was held at the Victory House on 31st July 1944 to discuss ways and means to intensify propaganda among the people of this district. The Committee resolved to take advantage of the large gathering of people during the Adikirithigai Kavadi processions in August, by displaying war posters along the Bangalore Road, Vellore. The committee congratulated Khan Sahib G. Abdul Habib Sahib Bahadur, a member of the Committee, on the conferment of the title "Khan Sahib" on him, by the Government.

BELLARY.—Under the auspices of the District War Committee, a public meeting was held in the Royal Picture Palace on the 27th July, which was addressed by His Excellency the Governor of Madras. A gist of the report of the work done by the District War Committee and the National War Front, since His Excellency's visit in July of last year was given by T. H. M. Chandrasekhara Sastri. A purse of Rs. 1,20,000 was presented by Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary. The Executive Committee of the Divisional War Committee, Hospet, met on the 17th July and considered the arrangements to be made for the tour of His Excellency the Governor of Madras. Under the auspices of the Divisional War Committee, a public meeting was organized by Mr. P. S. Viswanatha Ayyar, I.C.S., the Sub-Collector, on the 26th July at which His Excellency the Governor of Madras presided and delivered his address explaining the present situation of the war. A purse of Rs. 40,057, the collections made for the Red Cross Fund, was presented to His Excellency. The Executive Committee of the Divisional War Committee, met on the 4th July. Mr. P. Fazlullah Khan, the Revenue Divisional Officer, presided. There was a public meeting on the 24th July, under the auspices of the committee, at

which Mr. C. P. Velu Erady, the Revenue Divisional Officer, presided, and Rao Saheb A. V. Ramiah and Messrs. Y. Gadilingana Gowd, Khalil Saheb and P. Gururaja Char were the principal speakers.

Mrs. A. V. Ramiah of Adoni has re-organized the sewing and knitting party of women at Adoni who were busily engaged in preparing suitable garments for the troops. A purse of Rs. 40,057 collected for the Red Cross Fund was presented to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, when he visited Hospet.

CHINGLEPUT.—The meetings of the various sub-committees of the District War Committee—executive, publicity and propaganda, finance and recruitment sub-committees were held on 3rd July 1944.

SOUTH KANARA.—Each of the sub-committees of recruitment, propaganda and finance of the District War Committee met once during the month to discuss ways and means to further war activities in the district.

RAMNAD.—The Executive Committee of the District War Committee met on 15th July 1944. The reports of the various sub-committees were read and adopted.

TINNEVELLY.—The District War Committee met on 3rd July 1944 under the presidency of the Collector. He explained the Savings Scheme and sought for greater co-operation in the working of the scheme.

Soldiers' Welfare Work

NORTH ARCOT.—The National War Front attended to welfare work also during the month. All the Taluk Propagandists have been instructed to take keen interest in the welfare work among the families of serving men. The National War Front took part in the military family gathering organized by the District Soldiers' Board at Oosoor on 18th July 1944. The propaganda van entertained the gathering with recorded music and radio recitals.

As usual, the Secretary, District Sailors and Airmen's Board, North Arcot, Vellore and his staff attended to the welfare work of the military families. In the month under review 21 cases relating to civil suits, 84 petitions about non-receipt of letter, 219 cases about family allotment were received and were submitted to the Collector, North Arcot, Vellore, for assigning them under the Grow More Food Scheme. Sixty-five petitions for requisitions for educational concession were sent to the respective officers Commanding for getting their certificates of service, etc. The Secretary himself settled one civil dispute at Christanpet.

The Secretary went on tour to Gudiyattam, Arni, Oosoor, and Arkonam and he received many petitions. The Inspectresses of Sevardarnis and the Sevardarnis were interested in the welfare work and brought in many a complaint which were disposed of.

Lieut.-Col. J. A. Cameron of the Madras Sappers and Miners visited Vellore on the 18th July 1944. He called on the families of soldiers in the villages of the district. One of the welfare workers toured with him and helped him in interviewing the families. On the 18th July 1944, a Family Gathering was arranged at Oosoor when 2,000 families were fed. Khan Bahadur S. Ahmed Ali Sahib Bahadur, Collector, North Arcot, presided over the function. Lieut-Col. J. A. Cameron addressed the gathering in Tamil. Sports were held and prizes were distributed to the winners. The National War Front Propaganda van was in attendance.

Lieut.-Col. G. I. Goulden, Officer Commanding of the 16th IND. HY. A. A. REGT. I.A., visited Vellore on the 20th July 1944. He interviewed families at Oosoor and Adambarai. He visited the office of the District Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen's Board, North Arcot, Vellore and the Soldiers' Welfare Ration Depots at Oosoor and Vellore.

Captain W. H. Martin, Assistant Civil Liaison Officer, Madras Area, Bangalore, visited the office of the Secretary, District Sailors, Soldiers, and Airmen's Board, North Arcot, Vellore. He presided over the quarterly meeting of the District Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen's Board, North Arcot, Vellore, on the 4th July 1944.

BELLARY.—Along with the systematic work undertaken by the District and Taluk Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Boards in making enquiries about the cases reported to them, the District and the Taluk staff of the National War Front took the initiative in handling original cases on complaints received by them in villages. Rao Saheb A. V. Ramiah of Adoni handled 32 major cases, and corresponded with a large number of serving soldiers or their families at home and gave advice to men who had returned home on leave.

WEST GODAVARI.—The second gathering of the families of the serving soldiers was held on 22nd July 1944 at Tadepalligudem under the presidentship of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bhimavaram. Food was given to one and all, sarees were distributed to the wives of the prisoners of war and the deceased soldiers.

KURNOOL.—The District Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board and the Taluk Soldiers' Committee were functioning satisfactorily. Enquiries from soldiers regarding the welfare of their families were attended to promptly and grievances if any redressed wherever possible.

MALABAR.—Intensive work to help the service families was carried out in Calicut and Kurumbranad taluks. A gala function of feeding and entertainment to service families of about seven villages came off on 30th July. Mrs. Bouchier, the wife of the Collector, presided.

RAMNAD.—One of the most important items of work which received the personal attention of the Collector was the welfare of soldiers and their families.

SALEM.—The Taluk Soldiers' Board and the Taluk Welfare Committees are reported to be working satisfactorily.

TANJORE.—The families of serving soldiers were visited by the Revenue officials and members of the Taluk Soldiers' Committees and any grievances from them were redressed without delay. Applications for the grant of scholarship to the dependants of soldiers, petitions regarding civil dispute, financial assistance and the like also received prompt attention.

TINNEVELLY.—The District Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board and the Taluk Soldiers' Committees were functioning satisfactorily. There was a gathering of soldiers' families at Kalangudierrupu on 20th July 1944. There were sports for boys and girls and prizes were distributed to winners. The families were treated with Chota Hazri under the supervision of the Secretary, District Soldiers' Board. Special attention was paid to members of serving soldiers' families in regard to supply of food-grains.

MADURA.—On 9th July 1944, the Tahsildar, Periyakulam, organized soldiers' gathering at Periyakulam. About 500 members of soldiers' families were given tiffin and tea in the Rahim Talkies. The District Organizer addressed them on small savings scheme and the necessity to save in order to make the allotment they receive useful to the returning soldiers. On 19th August 1944, the Tahsildar, Nilacotta, organized a gathering in Palamedu. About 1,000 persons were fed. In the evening there was a public meeting and in the night a Bommalattam by the Madras Song Publicity Troupe.

Salvage Collection

BELLARY.—Seven bags of papers, and four bags of scrap iron collected through the agency of the National War Front staff were passed on to the Taluk office, Bellary, for being sold in public auction.

TANJORE.—The National War Front staff paid much attention to this item of propaganda work. One thousand six hundred and twenty-seven bullock shoes were collected during the month.

HELP THEM TO VICTORY— VICTORY OVER BLINDNESS.

Blinded in the service of the Empire, numbers of men and women to-day are faced with a stern, life-long struggle. To take their place once again as useful members of the community, they must learn to be blind. St. Dunstan's with your help is giving them the training and the opportunities they need. All men and women from British and Indian Forces, blinded on War Service, are eligible for St. Dunstan's help.

St. Dunstan's Hostel for Indian War-blinded, Dehra Dun, has been specially opened for Indian service-men and is supported by contributions to the St. Dunstan's Section of the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund. Contributions or bequests may be ear-marked for either British or Indian work.

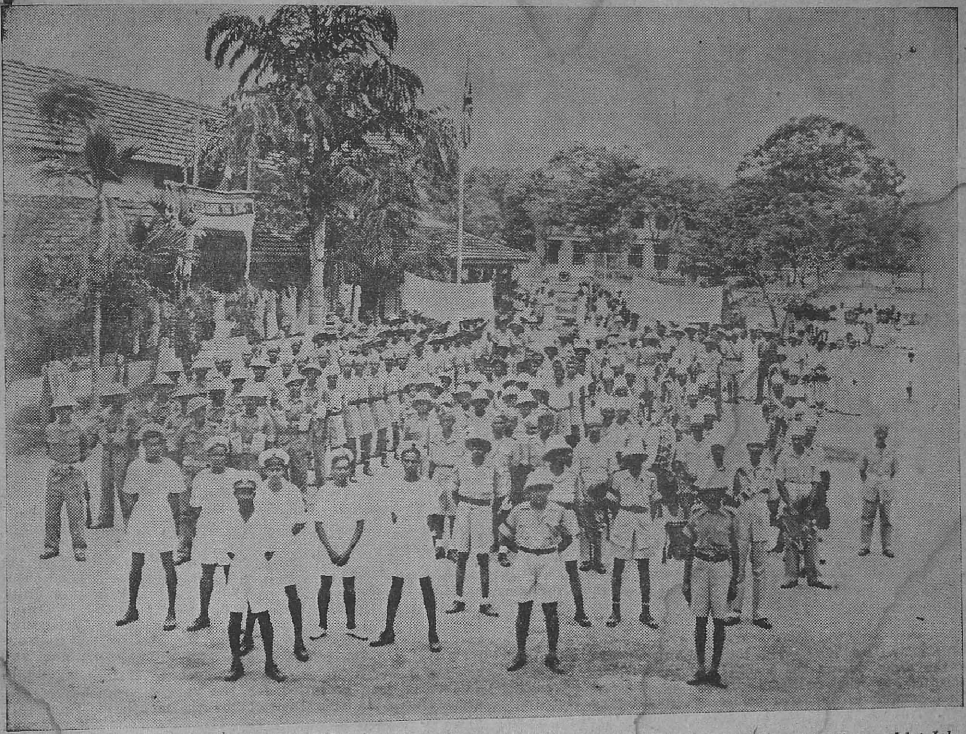
Information may be had from:

LT.-COL. SIR CLUTHA MACKENZIE,
54, Rajpur Road, Dehra Dun, U.P.,

or from

SIR GERALD HODGSON,
Parry & Co., Ltd., Madras.

PLEASE REMEMBER
ST. DUNSTAN'S IN YOUR WILL.



The Tinnevelly District Third Recruitment Publicity Conference and Fighting Forces Rally held in Tinnevelly on 30th June and 1st July 1944. Photo shows *the contingents of the army and navy in the Taluk Office, Tinnevelly, after a march past.*

Recruitment Activities

Madras Provincial Recruitment Sub-Committee

Presidency recruitment figures during the month of June 1944 were an improvement upon the figures for April and May.

The Madras Cadet Training School.—Seventy cadets from the Madras Cadet Training School, Adyar, who had finished their training were interviewed by the Provincial Selection Board on 27th July 1944, and 69 were recommended for interview by the G.H.Q. Selection Board.

The Madras Provincial Selection Board interviewed during July 1944, 29 candidates of whom 9 were recommended for Commissions and 13 for training at the Madras Cadet Training School, Adyar.

MADRAS.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during July 1944 and recommended two candidates for the grant of King's Commission in His Majesty's Forces.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The number of men recruited from the district during July 1944 was 451. Twenty-one men were recruited to the Technical arms of the Defence Services. The District Selection Committee under the Technical Training Scheme selected 3 candidates for training as Instrument mechanics.

NORTH ARCOT.—The Revenue officials and the National War Front paid special attention to both recruitment drive and savings drive at propaganda meetings during the month under review. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ranipet, addressed two meetings in connexion with recruitment drive, one at Paranji on 18th July 1944 and the other at Kalavai on 27th July 1944. He also arranged a special conference of the Revenue Inspectors and the village officers of Walajah taluk at Ranipet and urged them to take keen interest in recruitment work. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Cheyyar, addressed the gathering during the dramatic performance at Cheyyar, in aid of amenities for troops fund and urged them to save for the future and to invest their surplus money in defence bonds and savings certificates.

An ordinary meeting of the Recruitment Committee was held on the 1st July 1944. It was resolved that the Government may be addressed to reserve a certain percentage of seats in the colleges and schools for admitting the pupils belonging to the military families. It was further resolved to carry vigorous propaganda to get in more Technicians. In June 495 men were recruited to combatant and non-combatant services. Thirty-seven technicians were also recruited.

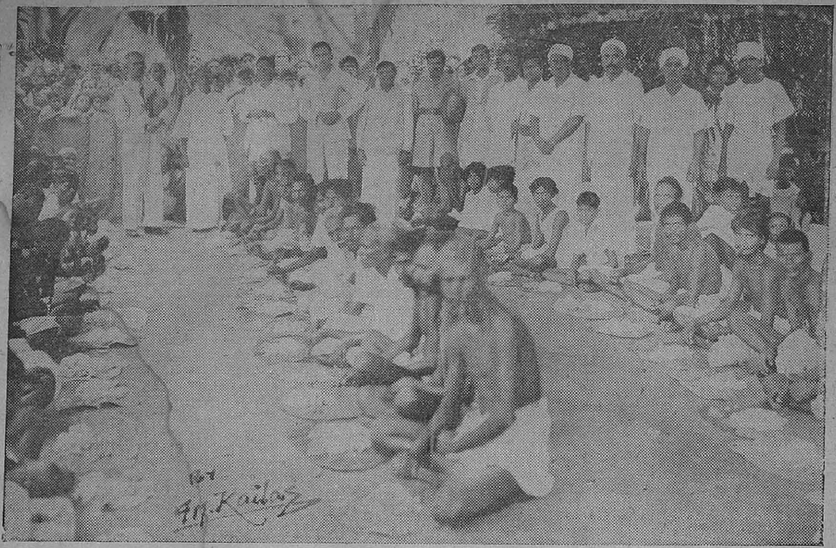
BELLARY.—One hundred and thirty-seven men were recruited in Adoni Division.

CHITTOOR.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Assistant Recruiting Officer and the Extra Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer toured in the district and recruited candidates for the army. The District Organizer, the members of the National War Front organization, the Revenue Divisional Officers and all the Taluk officers did propaganda work and enquired into the grievances of soldiers' families, during their tours.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on 3rd July 1944. Two hundred and forty-eight persons were recruited from Chingleput district during the month under review for the various categories of the army according to the reports of the Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras, and the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vellore. The tour programmes of the Recruiting Officers were communicated to Tahsildars with instructions that they should render necessary assistance to the Recruiting Officers.

COIMBATORE.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and Assistant Recruiting Officer were assisted as usual by the subordinates of the Revenue department.

CUDDAPAH.—The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars made intensive efforts for securing recruits for the military and Civil Pioneer Force. A large number of labourers were sent from this district to Ceylon and Avadi. Special Recruitment week was held in Proddatur taluk and Jammalamadugu during the Collector's camp there.



At the rally held at Palamedu of the members of the Soldiers' families on 19th July 1944, they were fed. The photo shows *the members about to take their meals.*

WEST GODAVARI.—The total number of men recruited to the army during the month was 102 including 21 men recruited by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Bezwada. Three candidates appeared before the Collector on 31st July 1944. None of them was found fit for the King's Commissions. One of them was, however, recommended for the Viceroy's Commission.

GUNTUR.—One hundred and fifteen men were recruited to the army. Besides these, 94 were directly sent from the Training centre of the Honorary Lieutenant P. V. Krishnaiah Chowdary. One candidate was selected by Recruitment Sub-Committee for an Emergency Commission.

SOUTH KANARA.—Out of the 8 candidates interviewed by the District Selection Committee under the Technical Training Scheme, in the month, 3 were selected and allotted to the Training Centres.

KURNOOL.—An informal meeting was held on 19th July 1944 under the auspices of the District War Committee when Captain Ingle, Staff Officer, Bangalore, spoke about the recruitment to Emergency Commissions of the Indian Army. During June 1944, 134 men were recruited from this district from all recruiting centres.

MALABAR.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed 2 candidates for Emergency Commission. Both were found unsuitable. One of them was however found suitable for pre-cadet training at Adyar. He was passed physically fit by the District Medical Officer and his application was forwarded to the Secretary, Provincial Selection Board, Madras. The Technical Recruiting Sub-Committee interviewed 15 candidates for training as war technicians and selected 7 candidates after medical examination. The number of Malayalees recruited in June 1944 was 552.

NELLORE.—The number of persons recruited during the month for the various branches of Military service was 140.

RAMNAD.—Three hundred and ninety-five persons were recruited for the regular army in the month against 387 in June 1944. Out of 5 candidates interviewed 2 were selected as War Technicians Trainees. The tour programme of the recruiting personnel was given wide publicity and the Revenue officials, Educational officials, National War Front, etc., rendered them all assistance in securing suitable recruits. It is gratifying to note that the District Educational Officer, Ramnad, and his Personal Assistant took individual efforts in the matter of recruitment. During their informal talks and addresses to the students and teachers, they laid stress on the importance of recruitment and as a result received 22 applications for posts in the various branches of the army.

SALEM.—Intensive propaganda was carried on in this district for recruiting men to the armed forces and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and the other recruiting officers visited the taluks in this district, and the Revenue officials rendered all possible assistance to them. The total number of men recruited for the various branches of the armed forces in this District for the month of June 1944 was 349. The District Selection Committee for the selection of war technicians met on 21st July 1944, interviewed 11 candidates and selected 5. The Taluk Soldiers' Board and the Taluk Welfare Committee are reported to be working satisfactorily.

TANJORE.—The Special Recruitment weeks organized already were continued during the month. Intensive efforts were made to secure recruits for the fighting forces. Revenue and National War Front staff, actively co-operated with the recruiting staff in their work, and rendered the latter all possible assistance. A meeting of the District Selection Committee under the Technical Training Scheme was held on 20th July 1944 and six candidates were finally selected. One of them was sent to the Reception depot, Madras, and the others were posted to different centres for training.

TINNEVELLY.—Two candidates were interviewed for Emergency Commission by the Recruitment Sub-Committee on 28th July 1944 of whom one was finally selected and recommended for pre-cadet training. The number of candidates recommended for selection to Viceroy's Commission by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, was two. One candidate was selected by the District Selection Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal on 28th July 1944. Thirteen candidates were sent by the District Educational Officer, Tinnevelly, to the various technical training centres. The number of candidates selected by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, during June 1944 was 50. The number of men sent by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, to the Civil Pioneer Force during the month was 99. Seventy labourers were also sent to the Ceylon Labour Force. A recruitment drive was organized in Sankarankoil taluk from the 10th to 15th July 1944 in which the paid recruiting staff and the officers of the various departments took part. Fifty-two men were recruited during the week.

TRICHINOPOLY.—Intensive propaganda for recruitment was carried on by the staff of the National War Front in this district and the reports from Revenue Divisional officials show that the Revenue officials took interest in recruitment and they rendered all possible assistance to the recruiting officers in getting recruits.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Fifty-two persons were recruited during July 1944 from the several taluks in the district. The National War Front staff carried on intensive propaganda on recruitment with special reference to Madras Labour Unit. During the month Captain Wad, Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bezwada, visited this town and recruited some candidates.

Village Reading Circles

NORTH ARCOT.—Due to the keen interest evinced by the Revenue Divisional Officers, the Assistant Collector, Vellore and the Sub-Collector, Tiruppattur, the working of the Reading Circles in the district improved very much and the majority of the circles were turning out good work. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruvannamalai, inspected five reading circles during the month and issued special instructions to the secretaries, to run the circles efficiently. The staff of the National War Front also visited a number of reading circles.

BELLARY.—The 190 reading circles in the Kannada area, and 168 in the Telugu area were getting the weekly journal Yuddha Sanchika and were supervised regularly by the touring officers.

CHITTOOR.—The taluk propagandists and the National War Front staff visited 92 reading circles and found them working satisfactorily.

CHINGLEPUT.—The total number of reading circles in the district was 853 of which 28 were for women. The twenty-eight women reading circles include the one newly formed by the senior lady lecturer during the month under review. The working of the reading circles was supervised by the officials of the Revenue department and the staff of the National War Front during their tours. All the reading circles were generally functioning satisfactorily.

SALEM.—Many reading circles were inspected by the staff of the National War Front, Revenue officials and other Government servants during the month. The reading circles were getting supply of Yuddha Sanchika and other propaganda materials regularly.

TANJORE.—There were 863 reading circles, 34 ladies' reading circles and 24 National War Front Committees in this district at the beginning of this month. During the month three ladies' reading circles, one men's reading circle by the District Lecturer, 13 National War Front Committees by the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Tiruvarur, were formed. The total numbers of reading circles and National War Front Committees at the end of the month were 864 reading circles, thirty-seven ladies' reading circles and 37 National War Front Committees. All these reading circles and National War Front Committees (except a few) were working satisfactorily. The Revenue Officials, the National War Front workers and the staff of the other departments were inspecting the reading circles during their tours. There were two Victory Houses, one at Tanjore and the other at Pattukottai. They continued to be popular by attracting a good gathering daily and were working satisfactorily.

TINNEVELLY.—The reading circles were working satisfactorily. The District Organizer conducted reading circles at the various schools in Panagudy on 11th July 1944. The officers of other departments as usual inspected the reading circles.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The reading circles throughout the district were inspected by the staff of the National War Front and the officials of the Agricultural, Registration, Veterinary and Educational departments. The District Organizer inspected the reading circles at Samudram, Kuthiraikuthipatti and Alathur villages in Manaparai sub-taluk. The District Lecturers inspected 17 reading circles, the additional lecturer for Kallars five, the additional lecturer for Scheduled castes three, the lecturer for Muslims five, Miss K. Sivakamu, lady lecturer eight, and Miss M. C. Kokilabai eight and the eleven propagandists inspected about 92 reading circles. Most of the reading circles inspected were reported to be working satisfactorily.

The Village Security Scheme

SOUTH ARCOT.—The Security Inspector toured for 21 days and visited 20 villages, made surprise inspection of village guards and combat test model classes.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Security Inspector was on tour for 22 days and inspected 17 villages. In accordance with the directions of the Security Supervisor, more attention was paid to squad drill, physical training, war songs and folk dances. A village guard of Manambakkam got a reward of Rs. 5 from a military officer for rendering services in connexion with the crash of an aeroplane.

EAST GODAVARI.—Ten stick-play experts for the ten Security groups have been selected on 24th July 1944 at Cocanada by the District Organizer, National War Front, Cocanada, in consultation with the Security Supervisor, Vizagapatam and appointed them from 1st August 1944.

KISTNA.—The Security Inspector toured for 26 days. During his tour he visited 16 villages and inspected 13 classes.

RAMNAD.—A rally of 200 Village Guards was conducted on 1st July 1944 by the Security Inspector, Supervisor and others during the visit of the Director of War Publicity, Madras. The Security Leaders took keen interest and contributed their mite in purchasing cups for presentation to the best security village and the best instructor. Eight cups were presented to the village and one cup to the best Security Instructor. Rameswaram guards carried away the lions share and Mohamed Yusuf, Inspector, Kanadukathan, won the "best instructor's cup."

SALEM.—The Security Inspector toured for 25 days and visited 29 villages in which the Village Security Scheme was working, inspected the training classes in some villages and taught the guards games, drill and marching. The Security Instructors visited all the 40 villages in which the scheme has been introduced, conducted training classes for the village guards training them in games, drill, marchings, the tune of war songs, etc. Demonstrations of village guards were conducted at Salem, Sankari, Attur, Omalur and Mettur during the month.

TANJORE.—The scheme was working satisfactorily in 39 villages. The security village of Kottaipatnam was eliminated as per orders of the Provincial Organizer and Sethu bava Chathram was substituted. The village guards near the sea coast were assisting the police and coastal patrol in preventing smuggling. Feeding was conducted in 39 villages. The Security Instructor, Palliagraharam, gave special training to the village guards of Grand Anicut and Thiruturaipundi in connexion with the Provincial Organizer's visit. The Security Instructor toured 25 days, inspected 11 villages, visited 11 villages, and inspected feeding in 8 villages. He inspected the site at Thiruturaipundi and at Tranquebar for "Hope Cultural Centre." He contracted with the Military group at Point Calimere and at Tranquebar. He conducted classes of the village guards of Kaveripatnam, Thirumullaivasal and Tranquebar. The Provincial Organizer inspected the guards of Thirukkattupalli and Grand Anicut along with the District Organizer. A well arranged programme was followed including Indian boxing and folk dances. The village guards of Point Calimere rendered public service to the public who came there for sea bath on Adi Ammavasai Day. The District Organizer inspected the village guards of Adirampatnam and Rajamadam. The Security Supervisor, Ramnad, inspected 11 security villages.

TINNEVELLY.—The Security Inspector toured for 20 days and inspected 15 villages. The stalwarts of the Udangudy group exhibited their skill in fencing and indigenous games at the Recruitment Drive meeting held on 30th July 1944.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Security Inspector toured for 25 days and visited 16 security villages. He inspected the work of the Security Instructors of Govindapalem, Thotapalem, Gopapatnam, and Sreekurmam. During his tours, he explained the way of sending messages of incidents to military posts.

Price Control

RAMNAD.—The prices fixed were generally adhered to. Violation of prices control and belt area orders were stopped by deterrent sentences. Sanction for prosecution of 26 cases of violation of control orders and belt area notifications was accorded in this month. The rationing scheme worked in all the Municipal towns.

Purchasing Depot for Potatoes

The Government have approved the scheme for the opening of a Government Purchasing Depot for potatoes at Ootacamund submitted by the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) and have sanctioned an advance of Rs. 1·5 lakhs for running the scheme. The Assistant Marketing Officer will be in charge of the scheme and the Potato Control Officer, Ootacamund, will exercise control over the scheme in general for the present.

Requisition of Paddy

Under existing orders, a ryot on whom a notice requisitioning paddy in his possession has been served may enter into a voluntary contract offering to supply an equal quantity of paddy, and he is usually allowed from a week to a fortnight to make up his mind, according as whether the notice of requisitioning is served in person or not. A ryot is also given the option to supply a proportionate quantity of rice in lieu of paddy. The Government now find that as a result of these concessions there is delay in procurement, and supplies to deficit districts are imperilled. Further, all the available mills in the surplus districts are heavily burdened with the milling of paddy for the Grain Purchase Officers and for rationed towns, and maximum production by the mills cannot be slowed down to enable an individual ryot to supply rice to the Grain Purchase Officer by some specified date. The Government have therefore decided that the form of the requisition order should be revised and the option to supply rice should be allowed only at the discretion of the Grain Purchase Officer concerned. The time allowed to the ryots to enter into voluntary contracts will also be limited to three days where the notice is served in person and seven days in other cases.

Education and Entertainment

BELLARY.—All the six cinema houses in the district exhibited the war and the Information films supplied to them from the Central Organizations. Among the popular films were (1) The Indian News Parade Nos. 18 to 45, (2) Tale of a shirt, (3) Spare the wheels, (4) Bharata Natyam, (5) Food for all, (6) Soil erosion, (7) Women at war, (8) Black diamonds, (9) Think before you drink, (10) Handicrafts and (11) Invisible power.

CHITTOOR.—The cinema houses in the district exhibited posters, war films and pictures and slides. The war ballads, grow more food campaign and defence savings gramophone records were played regularly. The District Lecturer explained the progress of the war with the help of the magic lantern slides. The posters and leaflets received from the Director of War Publicity and the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, were distributed widely through all departments in the district. The reading circles and the War Committee members were supplied with pamphlets and booklets. The taluk propagandists as usual carried with them posters and exhibited them at the meeting places.

GUNTUR.—The propaganda material received from time to time was distributed among the reading circles. The propaganda van with film unit exhibited shows. A military cinema show was given in the taluk office compound at Narasaraopet. The film unit of Bezwada arrived at Guntur on 29th July 1944 and exhibited war films in the municipal park on 29th and 30th July 1944. There was a large gathering and the film was much appreciated.

KISTNA.—The films, slides and the gramophone records supplied by the Government were exhibited by local theatres. The magic lantern slides that were supplied by Government were screened in the meetings held by the District Lecturer.

NILGIRIS.—Many magic lantern shows were conducted during the month not only by the National War Front staff but also by other departmental people.

NELLORE.—Sri Vinayak Cinema, Nellore, exhibited the following war shorts I.N.P. Nos. 43 to 45, "Passive Defence," "Food for all," "Bharata Natyam" and "Soil erosion." It has exhibited two Indian Air Force Recruiting slides. The Ramachandra Touring Talkies, Gudur, exhibited I.N.P. No. 16 and "Para Troops." Two war reels were exhibited by the Touring Talkies running at Rapur.

SALEM.—The Victory House at Salem continued to serve as an useful agency for propagating news about the war to a section of the reading public.

The War Effort and Government Departments

The Agricultural Department

Finance.—The following contributions were made:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Defence Savings Provident Fund	989	8	0
Do. Stamps	241	4	0
His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	10	1	0
Defence Savings Certificates	262	0	0
Do. Bank	5	0	0
Hundi collections	100	3	9
National Savings Certificates	1,020	0	0

Propaganda.—The touring staff of this department continued to visit reading circles and informed the villagers of the real situation of the war and the growing success of the allies. They were requested to help the war effort in all possible ways. A number of meetings were organized and the ryots explained of the need to Grow More Food crops and vegetables. The various concessions afforded by Government to achieve this end were brought home to the ryots and they were advised to fully avail themselves of the concessions.

The Connemara Public Library

The different pamphlets, maps and pictures that are being received at this Library are being regularly placed on the readers' tables for the use of the public, the latest items received being (1) Front Line 1940–41 (the official story of the Civil Defence of Britain), (2) Neptune for the use of Merchant Seamen, (3) Air Sea Rescue, (4) War in Pictures, (5) "India's part in the Fourth Year of War," issued by the War Department, (6) Political Wings over Europe, (7) Political Wings over Britain, (8) United National Bulletin, (9) Publications of the United States Office of War Information, Hornby Road, Bombay and (10) United News Action Pictures from the Battle of Normandy.

The Librarian is subscribing Rs. 35 a month to the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

The Government Museum

Special arrangements have been made to take round soldiers and officers of the armed forces visiting the Museum. Notices to this effect have been put up at the entrances and information sent to the Army Welfare Officer, 164 L of C Sub-Area, 14 A.B.P.O.

The use of the Museum theatre was given free of rent and other charges during July 1944 for the following performances:—

5th July 1944 ..	All India Gramophone Society ..	For the benefit of troops.
9th ,, ..	Andhra Kala Nilayam	In aid of His Excellency the Governor's War Fund.
10th ,, ..	Indian Station Concert Party ..	For the benefit of troops.
12th ,, ..	All India Gramophone Society ..	
13th ,, ..	Fauji Dilkush Sabha	
18th ,, ..	Y.M.C.A	
19th ,, ..	All India Gramophone Society ..	
26th ,, ..	Do. do. ..	
28th ,, ..	Madras Guards Concert Party ..	

The Educational Department

During the month under report a sum of Rs. 20 was collected from the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's office and out of this sum two National Savings Certificates were purchased.

The various pamphlets and posters that were sent to the Director of Public Instruction were distributed among the educational institutions of this Presidency.

Four applications from the subordinates of this department for posts in the Defence Services were received and forwarded with the Director of Public Instruction's recommendations. In addition, two applications from ex-students of Government colleges for Emergency Commissions were received and forwarded to the Provincial Selection Board.

The Industrial Department

Government Textile Institute.—During the month, there was an inspection of the A.R.P. subsidiary scheme for the institute and adjacent buildings. A.R.P. classes continued to be held as usual.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to about 266 technicians. Eighteen trainees were despatched to army units. The night shift worked as usual.

Fisheries section.—The subordinates have contributed a sum of Rs. 57–15–0 towards the Governor's War Fund and a sum of Rs. 104–8–0 towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund. The usual propaganda meetings were conducted both by the yard and the school staff. As a result of demonstration of new methods of fishing, local fishermen were encouraged to land more sharks and other fish to augment food supply.

War Supplies Section.—The following items of stores were manufactured and supplied up to 15th July 1944:—

Awl handles ..	21 dozens	Butchers cutting ..	261 Nos.
Chisel handles ..	26 dozens	Pith hats	240 Nos.
Knives table ..	840 Nos.	Coir Fibre	311½ cwt.

The total value of the above stores is Rs. 6,601.

Silk Filatures and Sericultural Activities.—The following quantity of silk (Parachute quality) was produced during July 1944:—

	lb.	oz.
24/28 denier special quality silk	850	9
24/28 denier 'A' quality silk	1,181	7
24/28 denier 'B' quality silk	1,343	2
24/28 denier rewound	13	5
	3,388	7

A quantity of 4,000 lb. and 11 oz. of parachute quality silk was sent to the Officer-in-charge, Ordnance Inspection, Mysore, during the month.

Sericultural Section.—The activities of the Sericultural Section connected with the furtherance of war efforts in the province for the month of July 1944 were:—

(1) Two lakhs seventy-two thousand and nine hundred disease-free cross-breed silk worm seeds were supplied to the rearers of Kollegal taluk for the production of cross-breed cocoons for reeling purposes at the two Filatures at Kollegal.

(2) Production of good quality silkworm seeds of foreign race which is an essential link in the cross-breed seeds. Twelve thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven decease-free layings were produced and distributed to the several farms and to selected seed rearers.

(3) A quantity of 148,460 lb. and 12 oz. of good cocoon was supplied to the two Government Filatures which were reeling high grade silk for war needs.

(4) Experiments to improve the quality of ligature guts for both Civil and Military needs were carried on during the months with encouraging results.

(5) About 170 bundles of mulberry cuttings have been sent to Hosur and Palmaner areas for supply to the ryots for planting purposes in connexion with mulberry expansion in these areas.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—Thirty trainees have been entertained during the month under review.

Government School of Technology, Madras.—The training of War Technicians continued to progress satisfactorily and there are at present 209 technicians.

Industrial Engineer's section, Bezwada.—P.D. 7 was engaged in the month in supplying water from "borewell for the use of the military."

Similarly in Chintalavasa, Mandur, Coimbatore, Tanjore and Madras bore pumps were engaged to augment water-supply for the Military and the A.R.P. personnel.

The Madras Record Office

A sum of Rs. 76 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the officers and staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 30 for the purchase of Defence Savings Certificates. The Curator continued to contribute 11 per cent of his salary towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and Certificates.

A clerk of this office applied for the post of a draughtsman in the Military Railway Units, Corps of Indian Engineers, and it is understood that he has been selected for that post.

The Medical Department

General remarks.—As one of the possible methods of stimulating recruitment to the Military Medical Services, the Government of India have sanctioned a scheme to show to prospective candidates a little of the glamour of Army life and how well they will live and enjoy a healthy open-air life, with good professional experience, as an additional attraction. Newly qualified doctors and final year students of Medical Colleges and Schools in India will, according to this scheme, be invited, in batches of not more than 30 each, to visit at Government cost the I.A.M.C. Training and Depot Centres, for a perliod of three days, once, in three months. The scheme includes amongst other attractions, a march past, a guest night, a cinema show of Military Medical films, a sports meeting, short visits to local Military Hospitals, laboratories, etc. In order to make the visits attractive and also to save the visitors themselves from incurring any expenses in this connexion, sanction has also been accorded to provide them with free messing and lodging accommodation at the Training Centres. Many final year students and newly qualified doctors have already expressed their willingness to avail themselves of the opportunity to visit the Training and Depot Centres.

I. *I.M.S.*—A meeting of the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee was held during the month to interview candidates for emergency commissions in the I.M.S.

II. *I.A.M.C.*—A meeting of the Madras Provincial (I.A.M.C.) Recruitment Committee was held during the month to interview candidates who have applied for emergency commissions in the I.A.M.C.

III. (*a*) *Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).*—This was continued during the month.

(*b*) *Auxiliary Nursing Service.*—A large number of candidates were interviewed during the month and most of them have been selected for the next course. A batch of candidates has been posted for training at Coimbatore from the 29th July 1944. In addition, several others have been deputed for training at Delhi.

IV. *St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.*—During the month, 143 candidates passed in First Aid and Home Nursing and qualified themselves for the award of certificates.

The formation of a Municipal Ambulance Division at Trichinopoly is under consideration. Necessary sanction of Headquarters has been applied for.

V. *A.R.P. Medical Organization in the Madras Fortress Area—Training.*—All the First Aiders belonging to the First Aid Parties and First Aid posts were given regular training in stretcher drill, loading and unloading of casualties by the First Aid Instructors throughout the month. A course of refreshing classes in First Aid was also given to all the First Aiders. As usual First Aiders attended to surgical dressings at the Area Hospitals and Corporation Dispensaries. Women First Aiders were given Vocational training in knitting, sewing and crotchet.

General.—Medical examination of A.R.P. personnel including new employees in A.R.P. services was conducted as usual. All the A.R.P. messes were periodically inspected regarding the sanitary condition and medical examination of all cooks and servers was made by the Staff Medical Officers.

Vocational training.—Vocational training among the women first aiders is progressing.

The Police Department

A sum of Rs. 83–15–3 was donated by the Madras City Police officials towards the War Fund and 29 Police Constables of the Madras City Police donated their blood to the Blood Bank in July 1944.

The Public Health Department

The personnel of the department gave lectures with and without lantern demonstration on war effort and advised people to recruit themselves for war services, and explained to them about the success of the Allies in all theatres of war.

The Registration Department

Sub-Registrars who have been appointed in charge of reading circles, attended their reading circles, held meetings and explained to the audience the war situation on all the fronts, both East and West, exhorted them to grow more food and advised them to help the war efforts with men and money. The public were also requested to invest their savings in the purchase of National Savings Certificates and Defence Bonds and to travel less by train. The benefits derived from the organization of the Taluk Soldiers' Committee in looking after the welfare of the families of those men who are in active service in the war, were also explained to the public.

The following amounts were contributed by the public in the undermentioned districts for the objects noted against them:—

District.		Object.	Amount. RS.	A.	P.
Tinnevelly	..	His Excellency the Governor's Amenities for Troops Fund.	1,027	12	0
Tinnevelly and Madura.		Red Cross Fund	799	4	0
Coimbatore	..	Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Fund.	244	0	0
Vizagapatam	..	His Excellency the Governor's War Fund.	8	0	0

Out of 23 applications from the staff forwarded for appointments in the defence services, 10 persons were selected and appointed.

The officers of the department realized the following amounts by voluntary contribution from the public towards

	RS.	A.	P.
1 Defence Savings Certificates	39,354	8	0
2 Defence Savings Bonds	40,340	13	4
3 Defence Savings Bank Accounts	12,867	0	0

The contributions made by the Registration staff towards the following funds were:—

	RS.	A.	P.
1 Defence Savings Provident Fund	1,217	8	0
2 Defence Savings Bank Account	216	0	0
3 National Saving Certificates	30	0	0

The Veterinary Department

During the month, a sum of Rs. 2 was donated by the members of the department and another sum of Rs. 98–6–1 was collected from Hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 38–12–0 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 757 was contributed by the staff of the department towards Defence Savings Provident Fund.

Propaganda on the usual lines was conducted by the departmental officers for helping the war effort.

SECOND FRONT!

THIRD FRONT!!

FOURTH FRONT!!!

FIFTH FRONT!!!!

They all Demand Amenities

SO

More Money is

NEEDED

GIVE TO

H.E. THE GOVERNOR'S

WAR FUND

Grow More Food

Provincial Food Council

The ninth meeting of the Provincial Food Council was held at Madras on the 24th July 1944.

Reference was made to the slow progress by municipalities in preparing compost. It was considered that the Agricultural Department should take more active steps to popularise its use. The high price of non-agricultural commodities required by agriculturists was discussed. Complaints were heard that hardware merchants were exploiting the agriculturists in selling agricultural implements at exorbitant prices. It was explained on behalf of the Government that unless the public co-operate by giving information on the location of black-markets it was not possible to unearth such stocks.

It was generally agreed that the Government of His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad might be requested to spare for this Province some quantities of the minor millets.

The question of milk shortage in the City was discussed. Some members suggested that cattle food might be rationed in the City. The President stated that the report of the Special Officer was being considered by the Government and suitable steps to improve the milk position would be taken soon.

The Council agreed that the situation did not warrant any reduction in the scale of rations now in force in the municipalities in the Province outside the district of Malabar.

Mr. Ramachandra Reddi wanted that the decision of the Government announced in Press Note No. 103, dated 14th July 1944, withdrawing the option of ryots to supply rice in lieu of paddy should be kept in abeyance. He claimed that at the present prices of paddy and rice, millets were allowed to make handsome profits. It was explained on behalf of the Government that this was not quite true and that while the most efficient mills might be making a decent income, the less efficient ones were really struggling hard. The President said that the order would not be kept in abeyance but agreed to investigate the matter if Mr. Ramachandra Reddi would send in a detailed note.

Loans for Sinking Wells

The Government recently sanctioned a special scheme to increase the area under food crops in the Madura, North Arcot, Chingleput, Salem, Tinnevelly and Ramnad districts by the grant of takkavi loans for sinking wells and also agreed to bear the cost of unsuccessful trial pits where such pits had to be dug before the construction of the wells. In order to give further encouragement to the ryots to dig wells, the Government of India and the Government of Madras have decided to grant subsidies towards the cost of sinking the wells up to a total of Rs. 15,625 which will be distributed to the districts concerned in proportion to the number of wells to be sunk in each district. Of this amount, the Madras Government's contribution is Rs. 9,375. The subsidies will be sanctioned by the Revenue Divisional Officers concerned to ryots found unable to sink a well unless a subsidy or a subsidy with a loan is granted. The free grants will not exceed 25 per cent of the cost of construction of each well and will be subject to a maximum of Rs. 310 in each case. The well must be sunk within six months of the grant and the cultivators must grow foodgrain crops in the area commanded by the well for a period of three years following the completion of the well. Breach of the conditions of grant will lead to a summary recovery of the amount misapplied. The Government expect that about 127 irrigation wells will be sunk under this scheme.

Improved Seeds

The Government have sanctioned the schemes for the multiplication of improved seeds of paddy in Madura and Tinnevelly districts, cumbu in North Arcot district and cholam in Kurnool district submitted by the Director of Agriculture. They have directed that the subsidy paid to the seed farm ryots as a premium on the purchase of improved seeds should be recovered by the Director of Agriculture in the sale price of the seed, provided that the sale price is not above the market rate, and not below the price of paddy used for consumption. If in spite of the best efforts of the Department any part of the subsidy becomes irrecoverable through the sale price, the loss will be borne by the Government. The net cost of the schemes and the share of the Government of India grant in respect of each scheme are given below:—

Government of India grant.

Scheme.	Net cost.	Towards net cost excluding subsidy.	Maximum toward irrecoverable part of subsidy.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy seed mutiplication scheme in Madura district.	94,934	21,109	12,500
Paddy seed multiplication scheme in Tinnevelly district.	97,770	23,090	5,718
Cumbu seed multiplication scheme in North Arcot district.	15,705	3,494	1,014
Cholam seed multiplication scheme in Kurnool district.	12,849	2,975	562

Swarnavari crop

The Government have approved as a special case the proposal of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation to supply water up to 1st October 1944 to irrigate 3,200 acres of Swarnavari crop to be raised on parts of the ayacuts under the Red Hills and Cholavaram tanks, Chingleput district. They have also directed that no water should be supplied for the irrigation of the crop after 1st October 1944.

Irrigation Facilities in Chingleput District

In pursuance of the 'Grow More Food Campaign' the Government have sanctioned the immediate execution at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,89,400 including direct and indirect charges of the scheme for the construction of an anicut across Ninjal Maduvu and excavation of a supply channel therefrom to supplement the supplies to the Kalathur tank in Ponvilantha Kalathur village, Chingleput taluk, Chingleput district, subject to certain conditions.

Facilities in Razole Taluk

In pursuance of the 'Grow More Food Campaign' the Government have accorded sanction to the immediate execution at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,67,650 including direct and indirect charges of the scheme for providing irrigation facilities to certain high level lands below Ralli and Lolla locks in Komarajulanka, Atreyapuram, etc., villages in Razole taluk, East Godavari district.

Sulphur Supply

The Government have sanctioned the scheme submitted by the Director of Agriculture for the improvement of the lower crop by popularising sulphur as a fungicide for the control of grain 'smut' caused by *Sphacelotheca sorghi* at a cost not exceeding Rs. 24,900. They have directed that the scheme should be started as soon as possible and that it should be worked out in a compact area of about 1·73 million acres in the districts of Guntur, Kurnool, Cuddapah and Nellore. They have also sanctioned the purchase of 40 tons of sulphur through the Director-General of Supply (Controller of Chemicals) for distribution in the four districts mentioned above (25·77 tons) and other districts where sulphur treatment is already popular.

Restoration of Breach

In pursuance of the 'Grow More Food Campaign' the Government have accorded sanction to the immediate execution at an estimated cost of Rs. 41,000 of the scheme for the restoration of the breached Mallappanakeri near Kurugodu village, Bellary taluk, Bellary district.

TANJORE.—Propaganda to increase the scheme of Growing more food crops was carried on by the staff of the National War Front and other officials in this district. Citizen's food committees were formed in important places of this district.

Miscellaneous

Cultivation of rubber

The Government have directed that the cultivation of the rubber plant (*Cryptostegia Grandiflora*) on canal banks be exempted from assessment and water-cess for the duration of the war. Previous permission to use Government water will however have to be taken.

Post-war Textile Committee

The Government have constituted a committee consisting of the following members to examine the post-war problems connected with the Textile Industry, including the manufacture of the machinery and machine tools required for it and to make a report on it:—

(1) The Special Development Officer, Development Department, Fort St. George, Madras.

(2) The Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras.

(3) Sri R. K. Kandaswami, B.A., B.SC., TECH., A.M.C.T., Coimbatore.

(4) Sri M. Somappa, President, Yemmiganur Co-operative Production and Sale Society, Limited, Yemmiganur, Adoni taluk, Bellary district.

The Special Development Officer will be the Chairman of the Committee and will have the power to invite suitable non-official experts not exceeding four in number to attend any meetings of the Committee. He will also have the power to fix the place of meeting of the Committee. The non-official members of the Committee and the experts that may be invited to attend it will be eligible for travelling and daily allowances subject to certain conditions.

Supply of Quinine

The Government of India have allotted a further quantity of 2,000 lb. of quinine sulphate for use in this Province during 1944-45. This quantity will be rationed as detailed below:—

Class of consumers.	Quantity allotted.
	LB.
Government, Local Fund and Municipal Medical Institutions ..	480
Private Medical Practitioners ..	105
Hospitals and dispensaries not under Government control ..	150
Employers of Non-Plantation labour ..	15
Post-offices ..	620
Members of the public who wish to purchase for their own use ..	630
Total ..	2,000

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras

An analysis of the nature and aims of Japanese Imperialism, the plight of Korea under the shadow of the Rising Sun, a survey of the efforts of Holland and Norway to shake off the Nazi occupation, an intimate picture of Britain at war, and an outline of the major economic problems of the post-war world, were among the high-lights of the broadcasts from the Madras Station of All-India Radio during the month of July 1944. In addition a number of talks were broadcast urging the public to grow more food, and appealing to the civilians to restrict travel to the minimum so that war effort may not be hindered. In all as many as 93 items on the war and allied subjects were broadcast during the month.

Capt. D. Naphthali in a talk broadcast on the 3rd gave an account of Britain's peace-time problems and how she was planning ahead to solve them. Mr. S. T. Sadasivam broadcasting on the 24th dealt with certain financial aspects of International planning with particular reference to the problem of currency stabilisation. Mr. C. M. Kothari in a talk broadcast on the 7th dealt with the place of insurance in any scheme for financing the future.

The objects of the Prize Bonds scheme of the Government of India was the subject of a number of talks in English, Tamil and Telugu. Messrs. V. C. Sundararajan and V. Krishnaswami were among those who participated in these broadcasts.

Broadcasting on the 13th Mrs. C. V. N. S. Sastri gave an account of the determination and activities of the people of Norway to throw off the Nazi occupation and Mr. Van de Poll talking in the same series dealt with the efforts of the people of Holland to overcome the Nazi tyrant. The same subject was dealt with in Tamil by Mr. V. Venkatarama Ayyar in a talk broadcast on the 21st.

Dr. C. V. Chandrasekharan in a talk broadcast on the 20th analysed at length the psychology behind the imperialistic ambitions of Japan and Rao Sahib P. Appu Nair in a talk broadcast three days earlier gave a picture of Korea under the heel of Japan. Mr. T. K. Rajasekharan in a talk broadcast on the 14th pointed out how Japan was systematically plundering the raw materials in the countries under her occupation.

In a talk broadcast on the 18th Lady Runganathan gave a detailed account of Britain at war, with special reference to her high morale and the part played by the women of Britain in war effort. An Army Public Relations Officer broadcast a talk on the 11th on the part played by animals in ancient and modern warfare.

The nervousness displayed by the Axis powers as revealed in their broadcasts was the subject of five talks, one in English, two each in Tamil and Telugu.

The progress of the Allies in the various battlefronts was surveyed from time to time in English, Tamil and Telugu. 'Spitfires over Burma' was the subject of a talk by Public Relations Officer of the Royal Air Force broadcast on the 1st. The raid on Sourabaya was described by an Eastern Fleet Observer in a talk broadcast on the 14th. Mr. T. Tiruvenkatachari broadcasting on the 17th gave an account of the glorious part played by the Indian Forces on the Italian Front.

The relays during the month included 'World Affairs' from B.B.C., 'G.I.' from All-India Radio, Delhi, and the eye-witness's account of the bombing of Japan relayed from Calcutta on the 21st.

Trichinopoly

'New Lamps for Old' was the subject of a talk broadcast by Srimati Meenakshi Seshasayee during the women's hour on Sunday, the 2nd July 1944, in which the talker dealt with the importance of salvage work and the contribution women can make to this form of war effort. Mr. B. Tirugnanam Pillai, Additional Public Prosecutor, and Secretary, War Committee, Mayavaram, explained in his talk on 6th July 1944 in the series 'Background to the News' the scope and implications of the Anti-Hoarding and Profiteering Ordinance. Rao Bahadur P. Rangaswami Nayudu, Chairman of the Madura Municipal Council, spoke on Japanese aggression in the occupied countries on 15th July 1944 in the series 'Jappanai Araivom.' Inaugurating the series 'Peace Problems' on 23rd July 1944 Mr. T. Balakrishnan Nair, Professor of History, Presidency College, Madras, dealt with the punishment of war criminals. Mr. A. Vere Lindon, Emigration Commissioner for Ceylon, discussed the position of emigrants who have had to leave their native home-land in search of security, in his talk entitled 'Displaced Citizenship' on 27th July 1944. A review of the Postwar Educational Plan for India was broadcast by Rao Bahadur C. S. Srinivasachariar of the Annamalai University on 30th July 1944. These were some of the important talks broadcast during the month under review.

Food was one of the main items of news during the past month and this was duly reflected in the programmes of this station. A new series of talks entitled 'Unna Unavu' explaining the food position in the country has been included in the Educational Programmes for this quarter and the first four talks in the series were broadcast weekly on Thursdays during the month. On the sixth Prof. M. Arokiaswami of the St. Joseph's College explained the causes for the food shortage in the country; in his talk on the 13th Prof. A. Hirudayaswami spoke on the attempts that have been, and are being made to combat shortage by increasing production; another way of overcoming shortage was explained by Mr. Eben Packiam Raja of the local bar in his talk entitled 'Food Substitutes' on 20th July 1944; and Mr. C. Markandavel Raja, Rationing Officer, First Circle, Trichinopoly, dealt with the mechanics of the rationing scheme in his talk on the 27th. A talk on the lesson of Britain in the series 'Unavu Pangeedu' was also broadcast on 8th July 1944 by Mr. K. S. Muniswami, Zamindar of Sandavelore. The importance of collecting and storing good seed strains was the subject of a talk by Rao Bahadur A. Y. Arulanandasami Nadar in the series 'Danya Perukkattirku' broadcast on 9th July 1944. Talks were also broadcast emphasising the need for economy and austerity in spending to augment the other steps taken to tackle the food situation in the country. Srimati T. Sundari in her talk on 16th July 1944 dealt with war-time shopping and Srimati Teresa Rajendram speaking on the 'Small Savings Scheme' on 9th July 1944 explained how the women of our country can help to avoid waste and economise. An appeal to the public to learn to do with less was broadcast by S. V. R. B. K. R. Gopalar, the Junior Zamindar of Mudukkur, in his talk on 22nd July 1944, the first in the series 'Vetrikku Mudurai.'

Quite a few programmes giving details regarding Indian troops fighting on the different fronts were also broadcast. On the 7th the news play in the Educational Broadcast featured the Madrasis in the Royal Indian Navy and the talk in the series 'History is Made' which followed the feature dealt with the conspicuous part played by the Third Madras Regiment in this war. An electrical recording of a talk by Colonel Brar, an Indian Officer recently returned from Italy, on the exploits of the Mahratta Light Infantry fighting with the Eighth Army in Italy was also broadcast on the 17th at 9-45 p.m.

Special mention must be made of a new series of talks that has been scheduled for this quarter. It deals with the postwar reformation of Japan to make her fit to sit in the comity of nations and is entitled 'Borstal for Japan.' In his first talk broadcast on the 19th of July Mr. Joseph Chinnappa, M.A., of the St. Joseph's College dealt with the teaching of history to Japan. He explained it was necessary to make Japan read and understand the history of mankind right before she could be expected to realize the folly of a policy of self-aggrandisement with world hegemony as the ultimate goal. In the other talks in this series to be broadcast during August Mr. Chinnappa will speak on 'An International outlook for Japan' and 'New Ideals for Japan.' Besides the daily news commentaries and regular topical talks a number of talks and features dealing with Japan and the war on the Eastern front were also broadcast. On Friday, the 7th of July 1944, the Seventh Anniversary of the Sino-Japanese war, a special feature portraying the valiant struggle of our Chinese Allies was broadcast. Mr. E. M. Annamalai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, National War Front, Erode, speaking in the series 'Background to the News' on 13th July 1944 reviewed the allied advance on the Burma-Assam front. 'The Japanese Regimentation of the Mind' was the subject of a talk given by Mr. D. Victor of the Bishop Heber High School on 14th July 1944. Mr. K. Gopalan of Madura in his background-talk on the 27th dealt with the resignation of General Tojo and said, taken along with the attempt on Hitler's life, the facts were a significant commentary on the state of the home-front in the Axis capitals.

A talk by Mr. J. S. Kannappar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, National War Front, Coimbatore, appealing to the public to travel less and a talk by Mr. G. Gopalakrishnan explaining to the students the Paper Control Order also require mention.

As usual the weekly feature "Voice of America" from Delhi and the talks on World Affairs by Mr. Wickham Steed from the B.B.C. were relayed.

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